"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair and cold today; Tuesday fair, warmer; moderate north winds.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 21,856. NEW YORK, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1917.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

BRITISH RUSHES WIN BOURLON WOOD; FRENCH BREAK GERMAN VERDUN LINES; NO SEPARATE PEACE, LENINE SAYS

START MADE ON 1,400 SHIPS TO BAFFLE U-BOATS

Shipping Board Has 8,363,808 Tons Ordered, Pending on Contract, or Requisitioned.

LARGE VESSELS NUMEROUS

Of 884 Under Contract, 375 Are Wood, 58 Composite, and 451 Steel.

TO PROTECT TRANSPORTS

New Bulkhead Arrangement Makes Three Hits Necessary to Sink the Ship.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The first official analysis of the program which the Emergency Fleet Corporation of the United States Shipping Board is endeavoring to rush to completion to defeat the German submarine menace was issued today. It shows that since the corporation was organized contracts have been let for 884 new vessels, aggregating 4,724,300 deadweight tons; that 426 vessels of 3,029,508 tons building on the ways were requisitioned to hasten construction, and that contracts for 99 other vessels of 610,000 tons are pending.

This program presents a grand total of 1,409 vessels of all types, aggregating 8,363,808 deadweight tons. Of the requisitioned vessels included in this schedule 33 of 257,575 tons have been completed and released. The total deadweight tonnage given represents approximately 6,000,000 gross tons.

The Emergency Fleet Corporation, with the patriotic co-operation of the shipbuilders and of organized labor, expects to place all of the vessels in the program on the seas before the end of next year and thus meet the expressed hope of Premier Lloyd George, made in a recent address, when he stated that the accomplishment of that feat undoubtedly would overcome the best efforts of the submarines. It is entirely probable also that contracts for at least 500,000 tons of ships not included in the schedule given will be let.

Includes 70 Transports.

The figures show that there are under contract no less than 278 vessels of 7,500 tons or more, classified as cargo steamers, of which 70 are designed especially for transports. Of the cargo vessels requisitioned 176 also are of 7,500 tons or over.

Most of the vessels of 5,000 and 7,500 tons which have been contracted for are to be built in the new fabricating yards, and it is estimated that it will take five months to complete a vessel after the yards are in operation. The only limit on their output will be the ability to obtain labor and the construction of yards sufficient to build several vessels at one time.

The construction of a great fleet of vessels of 8,800 tons or over was one of the first steps advocated by Chairman Hurley of the Shipping Board and Rear Admiral Capps. The theory was that these vessels could attain higher speed and be more effective against the submarines. Vessels for use as transports are being constructed with a new system of bulkheads which, it is believed, will make them "unsinkable." It has been stated that at least three hits would have to be made by torpedoes to cause a disaster, and under the present system of convoy such a feat by a submarine is looked upon as impossible.

The recent reorganization of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, which put Charles A. Piez in direct charge of construction and provided for several organizers and efficiency experts, was brought about to speed construction on the vessels contracted for by providing speedy delivery of materials and a full quota of labor needed for two and three shifts of workmen.

The Program in Detail.

The following table shows the number of vessels under contract, pending contract, and requisitioned by the Emergency Fleet Corporation:

Type of Vessel.	Number of Vessels.	Total Deadweight Capacity.
Wood	375	1,350,000
Composite	58	297,000
Steel	451	3,186,400
Total contracted for	884	4,724,300
Contracts pending	99	610,000
Total	983	5,334,300
Total requisitioned, (all types)	*426	3,029,508
Grand total	1,409	8,363,808

*This total includes requisitioned vessels completed and released—33 vessels; 257,575 tons.

The showing for the 884 vessels contracted for, exclusive of contracts pending for ninety-nine vessels, and also exclusive of requisitioned vessels, follows:

Type of Vessel. Cargo:	Number of Vessels.	Deadweight Tonnage.
3,500 tons	411	1,438,500
4,000 tons	16	64,000
4,700 tons	12	56,400
5,000 tons	160	800,000
6,000 tons	7	42,000
7,500 tons and under	76	569,200
8,800 tons	54	475,200
9,000 tons	44	396,000
10,000 tons and under	34	323,000
Total	814	4,164,300
Cargo and transport: 8,000 tons	70	560,000
Grand total	884	4,724,300

Of the 884 vessels under contract, 451 are of steel construction, as follows:

Cargo.	Number of Vessels.	Deadweight Tonnage.
3,500 tons	6	21,000
4,000 tons	..	.....
4,700 tons	..	.....
5,000 tons	100	800,000
6,000 tons	7	42,000
7,500 tons	70	569,200
8,800 tons	54	475,200
9,000 tons	44	396,000
10,000 tons	34	323,000
Total	331	2,626,400
Cargo and transport: 8,000 tons	70	560,000
Grand total	451	3,186,400

Continued on Page 2.

Bethmann Hollweg Plans Big Political Mission

LONDON, Nov. 25.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Amsterdam says Pan German newspapers received there protest against Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg, the former Imperial Chancellor, being permitted to go to Switzerland on what they allege is a mission of great political importance, accompanied by his former assistant, Arnold Wahnschaffe, and a staff of secretaries.

KREISLER QUITS CONCERT TOUR

Violinist Finds That He Can't with Self-Respect Accept America's Money.

LOSES $85,000 CONTRACTS

War Sentiment Caused Managers to Cancel Austrian's Concerts in Several Cities.

Fritz Kreisler, the violinist, yesterday announced his virtual retirement from the concert stage for the period of the war, and asked for a general release from contracts outstanding by which he would have earned $85,000 in concerts that he had yet to play this season. Though some of these releases will be refused, it means the end of a tour arranged by C. A. Ellis of Boston for the violinist, who returned from a concert at Fall River, Mass., late last evening to his hotel in New York.

Kreisler had frankly told his personal friends here that under present conditions an artist belonging to a nation allied with this country's enemy in the war could not fairly and with self-respect continue to accept America's money. His statement in a more guarded way told his decision as follows:

"Bitter attacks have been made upon me as an Austrian and because at the outbreak of the war I fought as an officer in the Austrian army at the Russian front. I have also been criticised for fulfilling engagements under contracts made long ago. I therefore am asking all concerned to release me from my obligations under existing contracts. My promise will be kept to play, without compensation, for those charities to which I have already pledged my support. I shall always remain deeply sensible of my debt of gratitude to this country for past kindness and appreciation of my art."

Some of His Concerts Barred.

Three times last week Kreisler played in New York, the last of these to a great shouting demonstration Saturday afternoon at Carnegie Hall, just three years to a day since he had returned to America after being wounded in the thigh by a Cossack spear. The same change of sentiment that ended German opera at the Metropolitan this Fall affected the concert artists also. Mr. Kreisler found a woman's club had canceled his concert at Sewickley, Penn., on Nov. 3.

Since then, at Pittsburgh and Williamsport, Penn., as well as at Youngstown, Ohio, and Morgantown, W. Va., other concerts by him have been barred, officially so in one instance, at Pittsburgh, by Charles S. Hubbard, the Director of Public Safety. He filled engagements at Baltimore and at Washington, where he was heard by many of the Diplomatic Corps, and also at Hartford, where the Mayor in person ordered the concert to go on. Yesterday at Fall River he received as part of his fee ten $100 Liberty bonds.

Mr. Kreisler was disinclined to talk about his decision to end his tour. At the Hotel Wellington, he said: "I propose to live quietly and devote myself to composing some serious works that I have long had in mind." Kreisler married in this country some ten years ago and his wife is an American. In common with other American wives of foreign artists, Mrs. Kreisler herself has had more or less difficulty in adjusting herself to the complex situation arising since the war, and she was sharply criticised last Spring on the occasion of a patriotic demonstration in California.

Kreisler was born at Vienna, Feb. 2, 1875, and studied under Delibes and Massart at the Paris Conservatoire, where he took first prize in 1887. He made an American tour as a boy of 13 with the pianist, Rosenthal, but, like Josef Hofmann, about the same time, he was enabled to retire from the stage. He became a student of medicine, art, and military science, serving his term in the Austrian Army before he next appeared as a violinist in 1889 at Berlin. He toured America in 1900-01 with Hofmann and Gerardy, and has been a favorite here ever since.

The book of Kreisler's war experiences had a wide sale on its publication here three years ago. On the day before he was discharged as an invalid from his country's army, Lieutenant Kreisler was advanced in rank one grade, and was told by his regimental Commander that he was to be "mentioned for distinguished service." In an interview here since then he told what he thought artists could do to help all the nations now in conflict. He said:

"It is my fond hope that after the war has ended we artists will be in a position to carry first the message of peace through all the countries. Surely art and religion will be the first forces that will set about the great reconstruction of world sympathy.

"If, for instance, the dignified figure of Ysaye were seen on the concert stage of any country which had been hostile to his in the war, would there be any one equal to expressing animosity? I don't know what I myself will be able to do, because I have fought, and they may not be able to forgive me at first. I fear art and artists will suffer.

"When peace comes, although art will try to speak its message, will not all the energies of the nations be devoted to re-establishing the material things that are of first urgence? I fear all other things will have to wait for them.

"Then there are so many artists who have fallen. They may not be world-famous, but, after all, the art of a country is the sum of what all its artists are, and the individual does not loom large."

In a previous statement published in THE TIMES only yesterday, Kreisler had told that all his earnings since the war had been given to aid the artists of allied nations left stranded in Vienna, and to the support of orphans of Russian and Serbian soldiers whom his American wife had nursed in Austrian hospitals early in the war.

NO SOLDIERS SENT TO GUARD PIERS; ONLY POLICE THERE

Program as to Barred Zones Changed Here to Take in "Vital Points" Only.

WASHINGTON IS PUZZLED

Can't Understand Failure to Carry Out the Federal Instructions.

HOYLE MAKES INSPECTION

Alteration in the Program Announced After a Conference on His Return from Waterfront.

Although the enemy alien regulations promulgated by President Wilson last Monday and ordered into effect at midnight last night by Attorney General Gregory are theoretically now in full force, no soldier went on guard along the waterfront of New York at that hour. The statement given out by the Department of Justice in Washington on Saturday night was that soldiers of the regular army would assume charge of the waterfront problem at 12 o'clock last night, that they would wear blue uniforms to distinguish them from the khaki-clad fighters of the overseas forces, and that their orders would be to shoot any unauthorized person who refused to obey orders and sought to enter any part of the newly created barred zones.

Soldiers will probably be ordered to guard duty in what are termed "vital points" of the waterfront zones within the next day or two, but it may be a week before the army takes over control of all these "vital points." In the meantime, under an agreement entered into between the city and Federal authorities yesterday, a policeman will be assigned to duty at the entrance to every pier in New York. These policemen go on duty at 8 o'clock this morning.

Brig. Gen. Eli Hoyle, U. S. A., commanding the Eastern Department of the army, with headquarters on Governor's Island, accompanied by several Federal officials and representatives of the City Government, made a tour of inspection yesterday of the entire waterfront, which is included in the barred area of the metropolitan district. At the conclusion of that tour a statement was issued last night at the Governors Island headquarters, which read:

"The situation has been thoroughly canvassed, and the indications are that most of the piers and other waterfront locations are very well guarded and military guards may be placed only at points here and there, at which additional guards may seem needed. No definite action has been taken to spread soldiers over the entire waterfront, and it is not the intention at this hour (7 P. M.) to do so at midnight."

May Not Wear the Blue.

It was also indicated at the Governors Island headquarters that it may not be necessary to put soldiers, ordered to waterfront duties, in blue uniforms. It was said that when war was declared on Germany all the blue uniforms of the old army were packed away in moth balls for the duration of the war, and that all men who will be called for pier or munition factory duty in this part of the country are now in khaki, and that there would seem to be no reason why they should discard those uniforms for the out-of-date blue garments.

The waterfront populations of New York and New Jersey were on tiptoe, so to speak, all day yesterday as a result of the expected midnight coming of the soldiers. It was not until late last night that the news came from Governors Island that the soldiers would not appear on schedule time, and that it might be several days before they went on duty, and then only in certain parts of the barred zones. That the soldiers, as the situation now stands, will not guard the entire waterfront zone appears to be certain.

It appears, according to statements made in official quarters here last night, that the army will take over the guarding of piers, munition works, and other places which are considered to be "vital points," while the police, agents of the Department of Justice, and private watchmen will guard the less important places. It was said by one high Federal official, charged with the enforcement of enemy alien regulations, that some soldiers may go on duty in certain "vital points" in the waterfront zones this morning. These "vital points," he said, will be designated by the Attorney General probably today.

Soldiers for Vital Points.

"It has been decided," said Assistant United States District Attorney John C. Knox last night, "that the military will take over some of the more important points, and that, in addition, the Police Department will place a policeman on every pier and dock in New York. There will be a general tightening up of the patrol and guard on all docks, and it is probable that no person will be permitted to go on any pier unless he has in his possession certain means of identification, the nature of which will be announced very shortly."

The decision to place policemen on piers was announced after a long conference participated in by General Hoyle, Brigadier Gen. Jesse Carter, representing the Bureau of Militia Affairs in Washington; Mr. Knox, United States Marshals McCarthy of New York and Powers of Brooklyn, Dock Commis-

Continued on Page 5.

Five Rifles for Every Man In General Pershing's Army

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Senator Hitchcock, ranking member of the Senate Military Committee, issued a statement tonight saying he had investigated and found to be false several sensational and widely circulated rumors about America's war preparations.

He mentioned particularly reports that the expeditionary force in France was not properly equipped with rifles, when as a matter of fact there were five rifles for every man, and stories that the Liberty Airplane motor was a failure instead of a triumphant success. The Senator said he found that the motor, having stood all tests, was being manufactured in numbers at least doubly as large as the Aircraft Board had hoped for.

AMERICAN AIRMEN RESCUED AT SEA

Three Picked Up by Patrol Boat Off French Coast After 60-Hour Search.

LOST ON SUBMARINE HUNT

Party in Huge Triplane Is Found Famished—Includes Former Student at Yale.

A FRENCH PORT, Nov. 25.—Suffering from cold, exhaustion and hunger, three American naval airmen were picked up by a French patrol boat last night after having been lost at sea for nearly sixty hours.

The three men, in a huge triplane hydroaeroplane, left a French base Thursday morning in search of four enemy submarines which were reported operating off the coast.

When the men failed to return within the usual time fears were felt for their safety and other machines were sent out to search for them. The searching machines, however, returned after several hours and reported that they had seen no trace or the missing plane or its crew.

The naval authorities then sent out a general warning to all allied boats off the coast, and the search for the Americans was continued throughout Thursday night, all day and all night Friday, and throughout Saturday, with naval air machines assisting in the search during the daylight hours.

About dusk Saturday a French patrol boat saw the missing machine drifting helplessly several miles out at sea. A boat's crew rescued the three men, who were Ensign Kenneth Smith, a former Yale student, the pilot; Frank J. Brady of Newark, N. J., observer and gunner, and I. F. Wilkinson, mechanician.

The three men were virtually exhausted when picked up. They received first-aid treatment on the boat, which rushed them to this port, where they were transferred to a relief hospital. All the men have now recovered, and it is expectec that they will be able soon to resume their duties.

The boat's crew was unable to save the hydroaeroplane, which was sunk at sea.

Frank J. Brady, rescued off the coast of France, is the son of Mrs. Mary Brady, a widow of Newark. He served four years as a regular in the United States Army, part of the time on the Mexican border, and then became a member of the Fire Salvage Corps of Newark. He received a medal for saving the life of a man at a fire early this year. In this fire four men were killed. Brady enlisted in April and was sent abroad as a member of the first aero detachment, United States Navy. He has a record for extreme daring and intrepidity. He has several brothers in Newark, one of whom is Police Lieutenant John Brady, attached to headquarters.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 25.—Kenneth R. Smith is a former member of the class of 1917, Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, and came to Yale from Patchogue, L. I. He sailed for the war front last September.

MEXICO WILL ADJUST CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES

Decree Establishes Bureau to Pass on Indemnities for Losses in the Revolution.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 25.—In accordance with a decree issued May 10, 1913, at Monclova, by the then First Chief, the President today issued a decree establishing a damage claim bureau to adjust claims arising during the revolution. A commission to deal with claims will be appointed by the President, who also will designate the rules of procedure.

All claims must be presented in Spanish, with as many affidavits of proof as possible. Each claim must outline the amount of damages and the name and nationality of the person making it. Claims must be based upon the destruction of private property, the requisitioning of money or animals, or personal injury. Under no condition will claims be considered because of loss of property.

Foreigners must attach to their claims certificates of nationality, or otherwise it will be assumed that they are Mexicans. Companies incorporated under the Mexican law will be considered Mexican concerns. When a foreigner shall be dissatisfied with an award he may present a personal claim through his diplomatic representative, which will be arbitrated by three persons—one designated by the President, one by the foreign diplomat, and one by mutual appointment. In no case may an arbitrator belong to the diplomatic or consular service. The term for the filing of claims will expire three years from the date of the signing of today's decree.

EXPLAINS RUSSIAN PARLEY

In Keeping With Policy That Masses Act Themselves, Lenine Says.

HAVE NO POWER TO SIGN

Krylenko Asserts Kaiser's Army Is Restrained by German Proletariat.

ALEXIEFF WITH KALEDINES

Rodzianko, Ex-President of Duma, Also with Cossack Chieftain.

By HAROLD WILLIAMS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 24.—Last evening the Soviet discussed the peace negotiations. The Bolsheviki Premier Lenine, declared:

"Our party never said it would give peace immediately. We said we would make an immediate proposal for peace, and would publish the secret treaties. That we have done, and now begin the revolutionary struggle for peace. Victory is assured. The armistice will be attained by revolutionary methods."

That Lenine did not promise immediate peace is untrue. He did promise it, and that is why the masses followed him.

A member of the Soviet, Chudnovsky, said he doubted the good intentions of the Council of the People's Commissaries. Their action was one of colossal ineptitude. What Lenine, Italin, and Krylenko had done made it impossible for the soldiers to fight if the German Government refused to treat. An armistice must be concluded by the whole of Russia, and not by separate regiments.

Other members complained that the Executive Committee was not consulted before this rash measure was taken. Kameneff urged the Executive Committee to publish a special declaration that peace negotiations would not be begun unless the Germans gave guarantee that they would not take advantage of the armistice to transfer troops to other fronts.

Lenine evaded this demand by securing the relegation of the question to a small committee.

Lenine has been raised to power by the mob. His tenure depends on the fickle crowd who impatiently await fulfilment of his promises, and already the crowd is murmuring. The Socialist papers call his amazing peace campaign the desperate plunge of a hopelessly involved gambler.

Power for Destruction Great.

Of constructive power the Bolsheviki have none, but they have enormous power for destruction. They can make a wilderness and call it peace. They can finally demoralize the army and reduce it to a rabble of hungry, looting bands, who will stream across the country, block the railways, reduce the civil population to starvation and the extreme of terror, and will fight like wolves over their prey. That they can do in the name of peace, and that, if there is no opposing force, will be the effect of Krylenko's order. Already, as a result of their rising transport has been still further disorganized, food supplies for the front are blocked and the army commissaries are telegraphing stern warnings of danger of starvation.

The Bolsheviki have issued land decrees which can lead only to an immense Jacquerie. It is true that a decree orders that estates must be handed over to the land committees and kept intact for the peoples' use, but those who know the complexities of the Russian land problem and the mental level of the peasantry realize that the land committees from but a feeble barrier against their instinct to pillage when once roused.

When Lenine's associates criticised the glaring defects and contradictions of his land decrees he replied that those were merely formal objections, and that the great thing was to give peasants a principle which they themselves would work out in detail in accordance with local conditions. He did not believe in Parliaments, he believed only in "vital constructive power on the masses of the people."

When his friends reminded him of the growing gravity of the food problem he only shrugged his shoulders. When they objected to the dictatorial methods of legislation by decrees on which not even the Bolshevik Soviet was consulted, he coldly ignored criticism.

The publication of the secret documents at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs aroused no sensation. The substance of most of them was known beforehand. The Den declares that they are not worth an eggshell. The Novaya Zhign admits that no new facts have been revealed and complains that the one-sided publication is all to the advantage of the Central Powers whose secret documents are unpublished. It declares, however, that this official confirmation of negotiations already

Continued on Page 3.

Dukhonin Won't Give Up Command of Army; Threatens to Arrest Krylenko if He Shows Up

By HAROLD WILLIAMS.

Copyright, 1917, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 23, (Delayed.)—General Dukhonin refuses to surrender the chief command to Ensign Krylenko, and threatens to arrest him if he comes to headquarters. Krylenko left for headquarters tonight.

The Bolsheviki have appointed Colonel Muravieff War Minister.

The proposed Tehernoff Coalition Government has fallen through for lack of support from the army committees.

The Cadet Party and Constitutional Democrats have issued a declaration that no peace proposals issued by the Bolsheviki can be regarded as expressing the will of the Russian people.

Several regiments, in accordance with Lenine's orders, have sent peace parliamentaries to Russian headquarters, who have received a German wireless message saying the Germans refuse to receive the parliamentaries and will only negotiate with a legal Russian Government or Constituent Assembly. In any case, they will only begin negotiations if the Russian Army retires sixty miles.

ITALIANS REPULSE ASIAGO ATTACKS

First Army Takes the Offensive at Meletta, Capturing Machine Guns.

GUN DUELS ELSEWHERE

Berlin Reports "Successful Fighting" Between Brenta and Piave Rivers.

ROME, Nov. 25, (British Admiralty per Wireless Press.)—Troops of the Italian First Army on the Asiago Plateau yesterday repulsed several furious Austro-German attacks and counterattacked with success, the Italian War Office announced today.

The text of the statement reads:

On the Asiago Plateau heroic parties of our First Army, who for ten days uninterruptedly and without yielding a yard of ground have been fighting for the defense of the strong point of Meletta, yesterday again repulsed several furious enemy attacks and counterattacked with success. Two sections of machine guns were captured.

On the rest of the front there were only artillery actions.

Near Monte Grappa two enemy airplanes were brought down by one of our airmen.

BERLIN, Nov. 25, (via London.)—The failure of Italian assaults upon Austro-German positions in the northern battle sectors is reported in this afternoon's War Office statement, which says:

Italian attacks on both sides of the Brenta Valley and against Monte Pertica collapsed before our lines.

The supplementary report on the Italian operations issued this evening says:

Successful fighting occurred between the Brenta and Piave Rivers.

Prussian Guard Cut to Pieces.

ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Nov. 25.—The situation today is virtually unchanged all along the northern battle front and on the Piave River. The artillery activity continues violent, and here and there heavy fighting at scattered points is taking place. But there is a lull in the aggressive mass attacks, as both sides require time for the purpose of reforming their broken ranks.

The Prussian Guard regiment is among those contingents having the heaviest losses. Three battalions of the guard were thrown against the charge which carried the Italians back into one of their strategic mountain height positions. The guards were swept aside in an impetuous wave of enthusiasm, and only a battalion of them was able to reform in small groups.

Reports show that Italian aviators have brought down fifty-one enemy machines during the fighting of the last thirty days—or nearly two machines daily.

Exploits of Italian Artillery.

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Nov. 24, (Delayed)—(Associated Press.)—Strong enemy attacks with artillery preparation continued throughout the day along the whole extent of front between the Brenta and Piave Rivers, but the enemy gained no ground, and all his attacks failed.

The fighting, while severe, was not of that whirlwind character of the last two days, and both sides are engaged in reorganizing their positions on the shifting front and taking a momentary respite from the tremendous strain of the last few days.

Another enemy attempt to cross the Piave on pontoons resulted in the wiping out of the pontoons and the men.

Further details of the fierceness of the recent fighting in the north were given to The Associated Press correspondent by an eyewitness returning from the battle line, who also told of many instances of daring by regiments, batteries, and individuals.

The Italian artillery has especially distinguished itself. In the fighting around Meletta d'Avanti a mountain battery was obliged to fall back with the in-

Continued on Page 2.

SMASHING BLOW AT CROWN PRINCE

French Capture First and Second German Lines in Sunday Attack Near Verdun.

800 PRISONERS ARE TAKEN

Deep Dugouts Won in the Assault—French Also Successful in Saturday's Fighting.

PARIS, Nov. 25.—In an attack in the Verdun region Sunday the French troops captured first and second German lines of defense, including deep dugouts, and also took 800 Germans prisoner, according to the French official communication issued this evening.

The text of the communication reads:

In the region of the north of the Chemin des Dames and northwest of Rheims there has been marked activity by the two artilleries.

On the right bank of the Meuse we carried out this afternoon some operations of detail to the north of Hill 344 along a front of three and one-half kilometers, between Samogneaux and the region to the south of the Anglemont Farm. Our troops captured the first and second German lines, and also some deep dugouts organized by the enemy on the slopes to the south of the ravine in the Cauriéres Wood. Thus far we have counted more than 800 prisoners.

In the Vosges a surprise attack on our small posts in the sector of Sondernach, southwest of Münster, failed.

On the rest of the front there is nothing to report.

The battle was preceded on Saturday by attacks made by the Crown Prince's troops on the French positions at several points on the right bank on the Meuse in the region of Verdun. The statement issued by the French War Office this afternoon says the battles ended in favor of the French, the Germans suffering serious losses in the nand-grenade fighting which developed.

The text of the French statement reads:

Northwest of Rheims two attacks on our advanced posts failed.

On the right bank of the Meuse, after the violent bombardment which was reported yesterday, the Germans hurled partial attacks at several points along this front. North of Hill 344 there was an especially strong struggle, in which hand-grenades were used, and it ended to our advantage. The enemy suffered severe losses without obtaining any result and leaving prisoners in our hands.

Before Beaumont and on the front of the Chaume Wood our fire prevented the enemy from approaching our lines.

The night was calm on the rest of the front.

BERLIN, Nov. 25.—The French showed lively activity yesterday on almost the entire French front, particularly in the Champagne, in the Verdun region, and in upper Alsace. The night report from Army Headquarters says:

On the eastern bank of the Meuse French attacks are in progress between Samogneux and Beaumont.

The day official report says:

Army group of the German Crown Prince: The activity of the French continued lively on almost the whole front. Strong reconnoitring detachments pressed forward against our lines. There was an increase in artillery and mine-throwing engagements, especially northeast of Craonne, in several sectors in the Champagne, and on the eastern bank of the Meuse.

As the result of a successful enterprise west of Beaumont our storming troops brought in numerous prisoners.

Army group of Duke Albrecht: East of St. Mihiel and especially in the Sundzan there was intense artillery and mine-throwing fire. In Apremont Wood and near Ammerswiller strong French thrusts were repulsed.

SPECIAL SHORE PLATE DINNER, $1.50. Shorter's Chateau, 50th St. & Columbus Av.—Adv.

PART OF VILLAGE IS HELD.

Changed Hands Three Times in Desperate Waves of Attack.

FIERCE BATTLE AT NIGHT

Germans Send In Guard Troops and Give Battle to British in the Open.

HAIG COMMENDS HIS TROOPS

Issues Order Congratulating Gen. Byng and His Men for "Splendid Results."

Haig Reports the Battle Still On for Bourlon

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Field Marshal Haig's report tonight read:

There has again been severe fighting today west of Cambrai. At midday the enemy strongly attacked the positions we held in the neighborhood of Bourlon and succeeded in pressing back our troops from portions of the village. Our positions in Bourlon Wood and on the high ground are intact.

Fighting also occurred on the Hindenburg support line west of Moeuvres, where we captured prisoners.

The number of prisoners taken since the commencement of our operations on the morning of Nov. 20 has now reched a total of 9,774, including 182 officers.

BRITISH ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Nov. 25, (Associated Press.)—There has been much traffic out of Cambrai southeastward during the last few days, indicating the probability that the Germans have forced the civil population to evacuate.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, Nov. 25.—For two days there has been a great battle for the possession of Bourlon Wood, the high forest which commands all the country to the north and northeast, and for the villages of Inchy and Moeuvres, to the west of it, and for Fontaine Notre Dame and La Folie Wood to the east.

In all this fighting English battalions on the left across the first and second trenches of the great Hindenburg line up by the Louver-Valinchy Road, Yorkshire troops and other English battalions in the centre of the direct attack on the forest of Bourlon and Highlanders on the right working eastward of Bourlon Wood and up to Montaine Notre Dame, which they gained and lost in fierce attacks and counterattacks, have shown the most dauntless determination to make good the triumph of the first day, when they broke the German line.

Some of these men have been fighting now for nearly a week and have had no rest, no sleep except what was snatched in odd half hours lying out in the open beyond the trench lines or in the ruins of villages out of which they had routed the enemy. They have gone on short rations, as they are out in the blue, far from supplies. Since the first surprise on Tuesday morning, when they caught in their net of steel a great mass of dazed and frightened men, they have had to force their way forward or hold positions they had gained against great numbers of counterattacks from German troops hurled up to Cambrai from all available sources and against small garrisons and bodies of storm troops and patrols and snipers whose spirit had been rallied by their officers and who fought with really desperate courage to stop the gap made in their lines.

Fighting on Open Ground.

The break through of Tuesday morning has been followed by a ding-dong struggle along twelve miles or more of open country from Pronville to the east and south of Masnières. It is a battle unlike anything we have seen since the early days of the war. It is open fighting again, away for the most part from trench systems, except on the left, where some Royal Fusiliers, Londoners they were, were extending their hold on further stretches of the Hindenburg line.

This open fighting is in a great sweep of undulating country where there is grass instead of shell pits and blasted earth, where one may stand in fields such as I walked over all day yesterday and on earlier days of this fighting, watching the battle in progress around the villages and woods, seeing our guns moving forward to new positions and the gun limbers galloping up with new supplies of ammunition, tramping alongside tanks going into action again, passed by patrols of cavalry scouting forward around little hamlets and woods or bringing back groups of newly captured men.

I watched all the progress of the day, with the German barrages suddenly

opening up on new attacks of ours and with our batteries bursting out into long volleys of drumfire to repel counter-attacks. There was all the movement and drama of old-fashioned warfare before armies were locked between their trenches and a battlefield was the loneliest place in the world, because between one short rush and another from one trench to another no human being could be seen above ground and all the guns were hidden.

Germans Rush Up Artillery.

Before describing these wonderful scenes, which seem as unreal to me as faked war pictures on the foreign cinematograph, and just as crowded and dazing to my eyes, I must deal with the historic facts of the fighting on Friday and Saturday, working up, as I have said, to the capture of Bourlon Wood. It was essential for all further progress to gain that black forest, which covers 000 acres of high ground to the west of Cambrai.

The difficulty of capturing it was increased by the loss of Fontaine Notre Dame on the eastern side and by the strong defense of fresh German troops around Moeuvres and Inchy on the west. Our cavalry had not been able to make a great sweeping movement, though they had fought many gallant little actions about these fortified villages and rounded up many prisoners.

The enemy had been quick in rushing up guns. The weakness of his artillery on the first day, due partly to the wonderful counterbattery work of our splendid gunners, to the capture of over 100 guns and to the concentration of the enemy's artillery in Flanders, is no longer a great factor in our favor. The German high command has ordered up every available battery from other positions, and behind the German lines the roads must have been choked day and night by guns and imbers on the march to the country around Cambrai, straining every nerve of horse and man to get to their new sectors in time to remedy their great disaster.

They have come up now, and yesterday I saw some very deadly barrage fire below Inchy and Moeuvres and south of Bourlon Wood as proof of their arrival. "They have been damn quick in getting on the ground," said one of the British gunners, and they spoke with a queer kind of admiration, as good sportsmen, of the rapidity with which German gunners had registered and gotten into action.

So it was not against a weak enemy and no longer with the first great gift of surprise that our men attacked Bourlon Wood yesterday and the day before, carried their battle line forward below Inchy and Moeuvres, and made a new assault on the village of Fontaine Notre Dame, where the Highlanders had fought forward and backward through streets now burning with a fierce red glow, though many houses still gave cover to machine gunners and snipers and German infantry.

Men Inside Tanks Suffered.

When the tanks advanced on Bourlon Wood they were driven and fought by men who had been bruised and shaken and banged inside those narrow forts, who had been drenched by sweat in the great heat, who needed sleep with a drunken craving, who were in continual peril of death, but who goaded themselves with a spiritual spur in order to do their job well and add to the honor of the tanks. So they moved steadily toward the enemy and his guns, inside their queer, beastlike things, which look very sinister as they go forward in the grey light of dawn, as I have seen them.

Little bodies of cavalry were riding on their flanks, and the infantry came behind in open order—those Highlanders and Yorkshiremen and other English and Welsh battalions which had been fighting since Monday night. The tanks and infantry gained and held the sunken road southwest of Bourlon Wood, and a number of tanks were seen advancing steadily in a northwesterly direction from the village of Graincourt.

Another tank was going well 500 yards south of Fontaine Notre Dame and by Anneux there was still another group of tanks in echelon formation, advancing northward to get on the east side of the forest and drive a wedge between that and Fontaine Notre Dame. The enemy's guns answered rockets which went up from the German troops, each light like a wall or help, and laid down a heavy barrage of high explosives and shrapnel south of the forest and all along the line of our attack.

HEIGHTS CHANGE HANDS IN DESPERATE BATTLE

Haig Tells of Bourlon Success and Issues Order Praising His Troops.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—At the end of two days of fighting, as hot as any that has marked General Byng's great struggle for Cambrai, the British remain in possession of part of Bourlon Village and nearly the whole of Bourlon wood, three and a half miles west of Cambrai, including all the high ground in the wood. The village has changed hands at least three times and part of the wood four times.

The British captured the village in the early part of the fighting, but on Friday night the Germans launched a counter-attack in force and recovered possession of it. All day Friday and Saturday the struggle for parts of the wood proceeded with varying fortune, and on Saturday night the British clinched their hold on both the wood and the village with a fierce attack.

Today the struggle was renewed by the Germans, and at noon they succeeded in pressing back the British from portions of the village, but could not budge the British lines in the wood, which Field Marshal Haig reports tonight to be "intact."

There was fighting also today on the Hindenburg support line west of Moeuvres, the advantage resting with the British. Dismounted cavalry has been active in General Byng's operations.

Haig Congratulates Byng's Army.

The following special order of the day was issued by Field Marshal Haig on Sunday:

"The capture of the important Bourlon position yesterday crowns a most successful operation and opens the way to the further exploitation of advantages already gained. In the operations of the third army during the last four days the troops engaged were called on to advance under conditions different from anything ever attempted before. The manner in which they adapted themselves to the new conditions was in all respects admirable, and the results gained by their efforts are of far-reaching importance.

"Although practically all the divisions employed have already been engaged in severe and prolonged fighting this year, all arms and services have met these fresh calls on them in a manner worthy the highest traditions of the British Army.

"In this battle the tanks for the first time have been afforded an opportunity of working in large numbers and of showing their special value under conditions suitable to them. Without them the complete surprise gained would not have been possible, could not even been attempted. Their performances have entirely justified the trust placed in them.

"Infantry, artillery, and aircraft have co-operated with efficiency and complete devotion to duty, in which they never fail The cavalry has co-operated with the other arms with excellent results The Royal Engineers, the Signal Services, Transportation Services, Army Service Corps, and the various administrative services concerned each performed most valuable work.

"To General Sir Julian Byng and his staff, to the commanders and staffs under him, and to all arms and services engaged in these operations my thanks and warmest congratulations are due for the manner in which they prepared and carried through the operations and on the splendid results achieved.

"I also express my obligation to all ranks at general headquarters for the success with which they have met the severe strain imposed by the arrangements for these operations, in addition to the sudden movement of troops to Italy, the operations on the Flanders front, and the many other movements and reliefs which had to be carried out simultaneously.

"The operations on the third army front would in all probability have miscarried if the enemy had gained timely warning of our intentions, and a most satisfactory feature in connection with these operations is the complete secrecy maintained. For this my thanks are due to all concerned."

The day's report from Field Marshal Haig reads:

Fighting in and about Bourlon Wood continued yesterday afternoon and evening with great stubbornness on both sides, the enemy counterattacking several times.

On Friday night strong hostile counterattacks forced our troops back from Bourlon Village, which we had entered on our first advance, and in the early morning of Saturday a powerful attack delivered by the enemy further to the east pressed us back a short distance on the hill in Bourlon Wood.

Later in the morning a successful counterattack by our troops drove the enemy from the hill, and before midday we had re-established our lines on the northern edge of Bourlon Wood.

Fighting continued during the afternoon and at dusk the enemy again attacked with strong forces from the northeast, forcing our troops back slightly in the northeastern corner of the wood.

Early in the night our troops again attacked and re-entered Bourlon Village, capturing it after a fierce struggle, in which parties of the enemy offered obstinate resistance in strong points in the village.

Bourlon Village and practically the whole of Bourlon Wood, including all the high ground within it, now are in our possession.

In the course of these operations English, Welsh, and Scottish battalions, assisted by dismounted cavalry, displayed the utmost courage and tenacity both in attack and defense.

BERLIN, Nov. 25, (British Admiralty per Wireless Press.)—German guard troops launched a counterattack last night against the British troops which had pushed forward as far as Bourlon village, west of Cambrai, and after desperate bayonet fighting drove them back to their former positions, the German General Staff announced today. Thick waves of British infantry, the statement adds, four times fruitlessly stormed the village of Inchy, west of Bourlon.

The German Army Headquarters statement reads:

Army Group of Crown Prince Rupprecht: In Flanders the artillery duel increased in the afternoon between Houthulst Wood and Zandvoorde. An English advance at the Ypres-Menin road failed.

On the battlefield southwest of Cambrai there were violent but locally limited engagements.

The English brought up strong forces in fresh attacks against Inchy. Thick waves of infantry stormed fruitlessly on four occasions. Their losses were especially heavy Our troops gained several hundred yards of ground by a counterthrust.

After violent firing the enemy attacked in the evening at the village and wood of Bourlon, and under the cover of fog clouds pushed forward as far as the village. In a desperate night battle, guard fusiliers brought up for a counterattack drove the enemy back with the bayonet into his former positions, while Pomeranian Grenadiers, at the edge of the wood, overcame every enemy assault.

After the failure of an early attack on Banteaux there were only minor local attacks in the afternoon.

The supplementary report from General Headquarters this evening says:

In Flanders and southwest of Cambrai there was lively firing activity in several of the sectors.

CHARGES AMERICA FIGHTS FOR POTASH

German Paper Alleges Our 'Real War Aim' Is a Scheme for Agricultural Wealth.

PREDICTS MOVE ON SUNDGAU

Presence of Pershing's Troops Near Alsatian Deposits Is Called Significant.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 25.—The Berlin Vossische Zeitung pretends to have discovered that America's real war aim is the acquisition of Alsace-Lorraine's potash deposits. The paper editorially asserts that while the acquisition of the provinces has been made popular by catchwords the ultimate purpose, "now daily admitted in America," is "a paying peace."

The Vossische Zeitung admits that the iron ore districts of Diedenhofen, with that of Briey-Longwy-Nancy-Calvados, would make France the richest iron country in Europe, but insists that the potash deposits between Mülhausen and Zinheim are the question of the hour. It says that the American authorities claim that their country possesses deposits of potash and saltpetre, but that the deposits are only chlorate of potash, while the Alsatian potash would enrich France agriculturally four times and help her economically in many ways after the war.

It is unnecessary, says the paper, to cite Germany's unwillingness to give up one square yard of the German Lorraine iron ore districts, as these are imperative for Germany, industrially and agriculturally. The Alsace potash deposits, it proceeds to say, represent another economic phase of the situation, and many persons are ignorant of the fact that whereas coal and iron are the basis for industrial development potash is the "third trump" after the war.

Valued at $12,000,000,000.

"Politicians or geologists, not interested in potash," the paper says, "must be ignorant of Alsace's riches, which France valued before the war at sixty milliards of francs."

Some persons have advocated giving France a small portion of the potash district in exchange for other territory, says the Vossische Zeitung, but that would be a gross error. France is already counting upon the advantage of Alsace's potash it says, with America supporting her, and even the English are beginning to see the advantage of the Allies acquiring potash outside of Germany.

The American press now admits, it asserts, that the United States' most important crops, such as cotton, tobacco, sugar beets, and fruit trees, all require potash more than rain, and in 1913 America received 250,000 tons, but since that time practically nothing. In spite of energetic efforts very small quantities have been obtained elsewhere, the article contends, and America is still dependent upon the Central Powers for potash.

The most important part of the whole question, the Vossische Zeitung says, is that if the embargo on German potash were removed Germany's potash monopoly would not exist and America would obtain a cheaper potash and "our best economic weapon against America would disappear."

[As already cabled, Germany is reckoning on the potash monopoly for obtaining in exchange large quantities of sorely needed raw materials after the war.]

Suspects Pershing's Purpose.

The paper asserts that, while the American troops are now on a "quiet part of the front," it is to be expected that they will soon be moved to Sundgau, on the Rhine-Rhone canal, in order to claim the potash deposits at present in German hands. Since America failed in her enterprise in 1910 [referring to the plans of the American potash syndicate in Germany at that date, which were unsuccesful owing to Germany's policy] it is alleged that Americans are even capitalizing a scheme for enlarging the canal from Mülhausen to Marseilles in order to facilitate the transportation of potash to that port, and that immediately after the conclusion of peace some German potash deposits are to be claimed as natural compensation owing to the fact that the French works have been destroyed by fire. It will be demanded, according to the paper, that Germany deliver potash at cost price in order that France can maintain her place as a competitor in the world market.

"It is evident," remarks the Vossische Zeitung, "that America has grasped the importance of the potash problem better than many of us."

The paper asserts that statements about potash deposits in Tunis, Erythrea, Catalonia, Cuba, Peru, and North America are mostly sheer bluff, whereas in Germany there are whole provinces with rich deposits, and that this is one of Germany's assets.

"Nothing must be given away," it says, "and only step by step shall we deliver potash to neutrals and, after the war, to enemies. But neutrals and enemies will need increasing quantities of potash at the conclusion of peace, as the soil becomes poor. Grain crops have almost disappeared, Australia excepted, and cotton crops have greatly decreased. If they refuse us raw materials we will revenge ourselves on the enemy's agriculture, and have as our device 'No potash for enemies.'"

The paper concludes with a warning that, to achieve this aim, Germany's potash monopoly must remain intact.

To Hear Draft Law Appeals.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—After rendering opinions tomorrow the Supreme Court will take a recess over Thanksgiving. The court will reconvene on Dec. 10 and hear arguments on appeals from various States involving the constitutionality of the draft law.

ALLIED FORCES CLOSE TO ITALIAN FRONT

British Correspondent Says They Are a Powerful Factor in Reserve.

ITALIAN HOPES RISING

Germans Believed to Have Withdrawn Some Troops, Possibly for a New Balkan Drive.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Ward Price, British press representative at Italian Headquarters, telegraphing under date of Nov. 23, says:

"Every day it becomes clearer that the crucial point of the present battle on the Italian front is that twelve-mile gap between the Brenta and Piave Rivers, and more especially the eastern corner of the mountainous sector where Monte Tomba stands.

"Around this latter height fierce attacks and counterattacks are going on. The Austro-Germans, however, cannot descend into the plain until they have taken Monte Grappa, of which Monte Tomba is a lower spur. What makes the determined enemy drive downward into the plain so formidable a manoeuvre is the fact that it brings the invaders gradually nearer the heart of the region directly in the rear of the Italian third army on the Piave. In fact, the third army is in a similar position to that in which it found itself on the Carso after the enemy had opened a gap in the Italian line at Caporetto, with this difference, that no effective resistance was put up after the fall of Caporetto to the Austrian advance upon the left rear of the third army. In the present circumstances the Italian fourth army, on the left of the third, is fighting with firm determination, heedless of weariness and heavy losses, to fend off this thrust by which the enemy is trying to roll up our right wing from the flank against the lagoons and swamps of the Venetian coast.

"Some people are asking in Italy, and perhaps in England, too, 'Why don't we hear of English and French troops taking part in this important fighting? Where are the Allies' reinforcements?' Without a knowledge of staff secrets it is perhaps easier for one on the spot to frame an answer to these questions from facts plain for all to see at present in Northern Italy. In the first place, there was bound to elapse a certain length of time between the decision to send these troops and their arrival in the line as a fighting force. The decision of a council of the Allies needs to be supplemented by a vast number of slowly rolling troop trains before reinforcements can arrive in one theatre of war from another, and the number of those trains is immense. Every single wagon and truck that can possibly be made available is being used. I was reluctantly obliged to go by train the other day, but the weariness of creeping along in a civilian train, hours overdue, was almost compensated by the fact that every mile or so I seemed to meet another trainload of cheering, singing English Tommies, whose shouts of 'Viva Italia!' filled the Italian civilians in my carriage with enthusiasm.

"The fact that these were English troops we met was a good sign, for, naturally, the French, being nearer, arrived first; but even when new troops like these have reached Italy it takes a little while for them to settle themselves before they can be moved up into the battle. Supply services need to be installed, and officers have to be taught the lie of the country. I have met several motor cars full of English officers close up to the present fighting line, reconnoitring the ground, and, even though we do not hear of English and French troops already in action, it is a great element of strength that our reinforcements to the Italian Army do by now constitute a large, compact, and fresh reserve in their rear.

"It would not be too encouraging a position for an enemy General who had at length succeeded in opening a gap in the stubborn front of our Italian allies to find his exhausted troops faced by a mass of French and English divisions of the first quality, seasoned to war, yet refreshed by months of rest and change of scene. It seems likely that a certain proportion of the German troops that took part in the great offensive on the Isonzo months ago have now been withdrawn, and the question naturally arises whether this drive into the Italian peninsula may not be followed by another against the Allied army in the Balkans. Really bad Winter weather does not as a rule begin in Macedonia before the New Year, and the temptation to make an effort to restore Constantine to the throne will be a strong one, now that the Germans seem to dispose of mobile reserves on the very treshold of the Balkan peninsula.

Telegraphing on Nov. 24, Mr. Price says:

"We are at another crisis in the effort to hold up the Austrian invasion, but it is a crisis that seems to be turning in favor of the Italians. Monte Tomba is the point where this struggle reaches its climax, and, although it is touch and go, the strong impression with which I returned from my visit to responsible people on the spot is that we shall hold the enemy here, though this height of sinister name is certain to see terrible fighting within the next few days.

"Monte Tomba has two peaks. The eastern summit has been lost and won, and lost again, and now the enemy is still clinging precariously to a position on each side, bringing up guns and reinforcements, and the week-end will probably see a trial of strength on this bare mountain top that will do much to decide whether the present Italian line can be held without further modification throughout the Winter or not."

NO SEPARATE PEACE, LENINE REPORTS

Continued from Page 1.

known in part exposes the "cynicism of imperialistic diplomacy."

Among the documents published today those respecting offers of territory to Greece and negotiations preceding the entry of Rumania into the war, readers of the various White, Blue and Orange books will find nothing novel in the diplomatic methods here revealed, and the crowd, ignorant of geography and incapable of understanding diplomatic style, will simply be bored and bewildered by the multiplicity of documents published in the Bolsheviki press.

The Military Revolutionary Committee has suppressed three Socialist papers and the Moscow branch of the State Bank has been seized by the Bolsheviki, the manager arrested, and the gold deposit confiscated. The head of the bank has just transferred to Moscow 100,000,000 rubles for the payment of the wages of workers in the Moscow factories. The employes in the State and private banks at Moscow have decided to strike unless the Bolsheviki withdraw their emissaries and guard from the State Bank.

The Military Revolutionary Committee here, having received a complaint from the northern front of the critical state of the food supplies, has placarded the town with a proclamation laying the whole blame for the calamity on the Government officials now on strike and threatening them with a penalty proportionate to the "enormity of their crime."

The officials of the Ministry of Finance today issued an emphatic reply, pointing out that since the Bolshevik rising the Treasury has issued 250,000,000 for food supplies for the army and separate allowances, and that the Ministry of Food Supplies has not stopped work for a day, though it ignores the Bolshevik agents.

Kerensky Sends Resignation.

Kerensky, who is still in hiding, has resigned.

The Military Revolutionary Committee offered to release two of the imprisoned Ministers, Kartasheff and Bernatsky, but they refused to accept the offer unless all their colleagues were released simultaneously.

The Military Revolutionary Committee agreed to release all if they would sign a declaration that they recognized the new Government, but this the Ministers refused to do.

The elections to the Constituent Assembly begin in Petrograd tomorrow. The Bolsheviki have confiscated the electoral literature of the party of Populist Socialists and torn down the posters of several parties in many parts of the town. The soldiers threaten that if the majority of the Constituent Assembly is not Bolshevik they will disperse it with bayonets. Theurelli, who is now in Petrograd, predicts that there will be strong Bolshevik and Cadet wings in the Constituent Assembly, but that the more moderate Socialist parties will hold the balance. In the absence of any guarantee of liberty of elections there is slight hope that the assembly will really be representative of Russia.

Peasants Called in Conference.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 25.—Leon Trotzky, Foreign Minister in the Bolshevik Cabinet, has sent a note to the diplomatic representatives of neutral powers in Petrograd, according to the official news agency, informing them of the measures taken by the Government to obtain an armistice. The note adds:

"The consummation of an immediate peace is demanded in all countries, both belligerent and neutral. The Russian Government counts on the firm support of workmen in all countries in the struggle for peace.

A proclamation, signed "Spiridinov, Chairman of the Assembly," has been addressed to all delegates from the armies at the front and division and district deputies. It says:

"An extraordinary assembly has been opened. Comrades are requested to come immediately to a conference of the all-Russia peasant delegates. One should be sent from each district and each division."

Russia a Prey to All.

Proclamations have been posted, alleging that the Bourgeoise is blocking efforts to provision the army and to provide funds for the support of the Government. They are signed by Lenine and Trotzky. Another proclamation forecasts wholesale arrests and imprisonments at Kronstadt as it instructs soldiers to disband committees opposing the Bolsheviki program and to arrest the members.

The committee on thesalvation of the revolution in a proclamation to the army, declares that the last step of the Bolsheviki is final ruin for Russia. The proclamation says:

"The Allies will consider all Russians traitors. Without resources Russia will be a prey to any one who chooses to pluck her. Abandoned, you will be at the mercy of Germany and will have to beg on her knees for clemency. This is where Lenine and Trotzky are leading."

The only possibility of saving the country, it is pointed out, is for the army to refuse to carry out the armistice proposal and demand that legal measures toward peace, which might find support from the Allies and lead to the accomplishment desired, be taken.

The Bolsheviki have taken over the State Bank in Moscow, whose vaults are estimated to contain 700,000,000 rubles.

PETROGRAD, Friday, Nov. 23, (Midnight.)—At a meeting of the Central Executive Committee of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Deputies tonight, the Bolshevik Premier, Lenine, replying to criticism directed against the order that the soldiers open negotiations for an armistice, which order a wounded soldier termed a great blunder on the part of the Council of National Commissioners, explained that the order was issued in the desire to combat the counter-revolutionary tactics of General Dukhonin and other high officers, making it impossible for them to prevent the opening of negotiations.

This, he said, was in keeping with the policy of the democratic Government, that the masses themselves act, since the bureaucrats, civil and military, were distrusted. He pointed out that the soldiers were not empowered to sign a treaty for an armistice, but only to negotiate it.

Lenine declared that Russia did not contemplate a separate peace with Germany; that the belief that an armistice on the Russian front would make it possible for Germany to throw a large force on the French front was groundless, as the Russian Government, before signing a treaty for an armistice, would communicate with the Allies and make certain proposals to "the Imperialistic Governments of France and England, rejection of which would place them in open opposition to the wishes of their own peoples."

The autocratic methods of the Council of National Commissioners, as instanced by the issuance of decrees relating to an armistice without consulting the Central Executive Committee of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, which is the highest governing body in Russia today, have caused dissension in the ranks of the Bolshevik camp. The conflict between the protesting members of the committee, notably the Social Revolutionists and the Council of the National Commissioner, is ripening. The question of the authority of the Council to issue an order to the soldiers to open peace negotiations was heatedly discussed.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The State documents made public by the Bolsheviki Foreign Minister, Trotzky, at Petrograd, according to the semi-official Petrograd news agency, show that France claimed that she was entitled to the return of Alsace-Lorraine, the iron and coal districts of France, and the wooded regions on the left bank of the Rhine.

There were also to be separated from Germany and freed from all political and economic dependence upon Germany certain territories which were to be formed into free neutral States. These would be occupied by Russian troops until certain guarantees were fulfilled and peace was concluded.

One document refers to the reported conference of German financiers in Switzerland last September, in which Great Britain denies having participated, concerning which it is suggested that the German delegates insisted on the cession of the Baltic provinces and the independence of Finland.

A Reuter dispatch from Petrograd under date of Friday, Nov. 23, says that the allied diplomatic representatives had a two hours' conference at the British Embassy on that day and weighed all the bearings of the Maximalist armistice order. Ensign Krylenko, the new Commander in Chief of the army, asked by an interviewer why the German army had failed to take advantage of Russia's troubles, is reported as having replied:

"The German proletariat is hand in hand with us and will not allow official Germany to hamper the fulfillment of a great cause."

The Military Revolutionary Committee has ordered the dissolution of the Committee for the Salvation of the Country and Revolution, the dispatch adds, because the latter committee urged the employes of the State Bank not to deliver funds to the Maximalists.

STOCKHOLM, Sunday, Nov. 24.—Ira Nelson Morris, American Minister to Sweden, today announced that he had received advices from Russia that Michael Rodzianko, formerly President of the Duma, and General Michael Alexieff, ex-Commander in Chief of the Russian armies, had joined General Kaledines, Hetman of the Don Cossacks, and that the Ukrainian Parliament had adopted a resolution against General Kaledines.

GERMAN PRESS CAUTIOUS.

Points Out in Regard to Russian Offer There Is No Real Government.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 25.—The German press is still decidedly cautious regarding the Russian armistice proposal. Probably the fact that the Russian commanding general did not deliver the proposal is one of the reasons for caution, the other being that Germany recognizes, as the Lokal-Anzeiger points out, that no real government has been formed as yet.

Count zu Reventlow echoes the same warning, remarking that no one knows what Lenine is. The Kreuz Zeitung asks whether the Russian commanding general agrees to an armistice, and even the socialist Vorwärts questions the advisability of such a proposition.

The National Liberal Weser Zeitung warns people to be strong and cool, saying that, although Russia is a great and populous country, her strength has been weakened internally and she cannot offer much. "When we know the Government to be strong," it goes on, "we can negotiate with it. . . . The unweakened enemy would, however, attack with renewed fury if peace were made with Russia, feeling that the hour of decision had arrived." The paper continues that, even if this peace were concluded, it would bring Germany no rest. She must increase her force and courage in order to obtain a lasting peace in the west, as England would never follow Russia's example.

Meantime, report has spread that Germany has picked up a Russian wireless message stating that the Russian army has not supported the Maximalist government's proposal of an armistice This report is unconfirmed and may have been spread by the German Government as a cold douche to the peoples of the Central Powers, especially the Austrian Social-Democrats, who are inclined to look favorably on the truce offer.

BARON STERNBERG RESIGNS.

Secretary Won't Stay in Russian Embassy Under Bolsheviki.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Baron Renaud d'Ungern Sternberg, Second Secretary of the Russian Embassy, announced today that he had resigned yesterday, with the three other officials, who, with the approval of Ambassador Bakhmeteff, left the service of the Russian Government because of the Bolsheviki control of the Foreign Office at Petrograd.

Except for the Ambassador himself, the embassy now is without diplomatic officials. An adequate staff of experts will be retained, however, to carry on the work of the embassy, which Mr. Bakhmeteff purposes to keep open and active in behalf of Russia and Russians in this country until such a time as the United States recognizes a successor to him. The Ambassador informed Secretary Lansing of his plans yesterday in a letter giving formal notice of his determination to have no relations with the extremists now in charge at Petrograd.

Baron Sternberg has been connected with the embassy here for several years. He was a gentleman in waiting to Nicholas II.

PRISONER PERIL IN RUSSIA.

Swiss Paper Fears Lenine Will Release a Million Teutons.

GENEVA, Nov. 25.—Commenting upon Lord Robert Cecil's declaration against recognition of Lenine's regime in Russia, the Journal de Genève says:

"Lenine never acknowledged that Russia had any duties toward its allies, and they must realize that Lenine rules at Petrograd. His proposal of an armistice with Germany is dangerous, because if he can find even one Russian General to sign this monstrous treason with him the agreement probably would result in the release of 1,000,000 German prisoners against the Allies."

The paper suggests that if Lenine is to be bought the Allies should buy him.

PARIS, Nov. 25.—"Petrograd is being terrorized by the Lenine, Trotzky, and Kameneff band in a manner analogous to that used by the Bonnot automobile bandits, which terrorized Paris some years ago," said M. Marlakoff, the Russian Ambassador to France, in an interview printed today by the Excelsior. The diplomat added:

"Here is my forecast: The Maximalist régime will disappear before the famine day enters Petrograd."

The Ambassador said he did not believe it possible for the Maximalists to hand the German prisoners over to Germany, as the prisoners are scattered over an immense territory far from Petrograd, Moscow, or the battlefront.

RUSSIAN FRONT STARTS UP.

Petrograd Reports Firing All Along the Line.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 25, (British Admiralty, per Wireless Press.)—An official statement today on the campaign says:

Livelier fusillades occurred in the direction of Jacobstadt, where a strong fire was opened by the Germans. On the western, southwestern, and Rumanian fronts there were fusillades and scouting reconnaissances.

Baltic Sea—The situation is unchanged.

BERLIN, Nov. 25, (British Admiralty, per Wireless Press.)—Regarding military operations on the Russian and Macedonian battle fronts today's German official statement says:

Eastern Theatre and Macedonian Front—There was nothing special to report.

ITALIANS REPULSE ASIAGO ATTACKS

Continued from Page 1.

fantry. Every officer of the battery had been killed except the Captain, who was badly wounded. While bleeding on the ground he called two gunners, ordered them to set up the wreck of the remaining gun, and directed them to fire from this point. The last seen of him was on the ground behind this piece.

Two other batteries were brought into action yesterday morning. The enemy fire was so fierce that a whole battery was nearly swept away. As the Captain was killed, his place was taken by a Lieutenant. When the last gun was destroyed in a storm of shells the few gunners about him seized their bayonets and joined the infantry as it swept forward in a charge, and were among those who drove back the enemy in one of the fiercest attacks.

In another case an explosion almost buried one of the mountain batteries in debris and killed the Captain. The Austrians tried to occupy the position over this buried battery, but the battery men first drove the enemy back, then dug out their guns and twenty men, and carried them back, so that the guns again are in service today.

At another point all the artillery horses were killed, and it was impossible to move two batteries to a new position until the gunners had unlimbered the pieces under fire and had carried the wheels and trunnions on their shoulders to new positions.

Many young Venetians are displaying conspicuous valor, as they feel their city is endangered. One of these Venetian Corporals expressed their general sentiments in these words:

"We saw the plight of the refugees driven from the Friuli region, and we don't intend to have our mothers and sisters go through another experience like that."

There have been many instances of Austrians gaining advanced positions by wearing the Italian uniform. When Austrian prisoners are captured wearing the Italian uniform summary action is taken at once, without the formalities of trial.

An Austrian officer was caught yesterday in the uniform of an Italian Lieutenant Colonel. Speaking good Italian, he was mingling among the soldiers and gathering information. Another suspect was seen here in various uniforms—those of an Italian Captain, a soldier, and a Chaplain. He escaped last night, but was captured today in the uniform of a Chaplain.

AIR RAID ON VENICE.

Damage by Austrians Confined Chiefly to Tombs in the Cemetery.

VENICE, Nov. 25, (delayed, Associated Press.)—The sound of the shelling at the mouth of the Piave continues to be heard in Venice, but the first fears of the small part of the population remaining have been considerably relieved as the Italian forces offer steady resistance along the line of the river.

An enemy airplane raid took place yesterday, a number of bombs being dropped. Two exploded in the cemetery, wrecking some of the tombs. Others fell in the water basin in the square or San Marco and the Grand Canal, and one near the railway station, without doing damage. Still others struck the barracks of the carabinieri near Mestre, the land station of Venice, but did little damage.

AIDS WORKERS OF VENICE.

American Red Cross Advances Funds for Refugees from the City.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ITALIAN ARMY IN NORTHERN ITALY, Nov. 24, (Delayed.)—Majors Bicknell and Devine and Captain Kellogg of the American Red Cross were at headquarters today concluding an inquiry in connection with an extensive plan of relief work which the Americans are undertaking for the entire refugee civilian population suddenly swept from Eastern Venetia. This is a vast work, as more than half a million people followed in the wake of the retreating army, suffering incredible hardships, many of them dying along the roads.

One of the most effective American relief measures is that of taking care of the entire working population of Venice, which has been compelled to leave under the menace of a bombardment. With the American Consul the Red Cross representatives went over the situation in conference with the Civil Council of Venice, and placed at the disposal of the council 265,000 lire ($53,000) to meet immediate requirements.

A large part of the working class of Venice has been engaged in making boots and shoes for the army, and the evacuation has threatened to leave them without work or means of support. The Americans have undertaken, in conjunction with the city authorities, to re-establish all these industries at Rimini, near Ancona, and in the cluster of industrial towns around Rimini. The working population will be transported there, and the boot and shoe industries resumed, thus helping the army as well as the workers. A number of other industries will also be set up.

The American officials have met here Count Ferry, head of the relief work in forwarding refugees to various southern points.

Arrangements have been made for the Americans to take up the work of assisting the families of Italian soldiers killed or wounded. Count Ferry has received 5,000 lire as a preliminary, and this amount will be supplemented as the needs of the refugees are systematised.

The officials also went to Treviso, where they inspected the deserted city, which is along one of the main highways of the fleeing refugees. They will visit Verona, Milan, Genoa, Florence, Bologna, and the central and southern districts where refugees are collected, down to Sicily.

The tour was ordered by Major Grayson M. P. Murphy, head of the American Red Cross in Europe, and reports based on the present survey of all the main centres will develop the full extent of the important work.

Members of the American Red Cross went along the Piave line yesterday visiting the commanding officers and inspecting some of the scenes of the recent heavy fighting. They were most cordially welcomed.

Reports of a possible declaration of war by the United States against Austria arouse the keenest interest and enthusiasm in all ranks and in civilian quarters. It is felt that such action would give new impetus and inspiration to the whole campaign.

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How to settle an estate

cannot be learned from books.

It has required daily experience, covering many years, to tell us the wisest course to follow with each different estate.

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good cheer from oversea

There is pluck and good cheer in the current number of British SYSTEM, a business magazine published in London by the proprietors of the well known magazine SYSTEM in this country:

"Three years ago, when this Empire went to war, we wrote, 'British industry today faces a distinct opportunity rather than a catastrophe. Every trader ought to go about his business with the super-vigor that a large hope inspires.' It is because British business men have followed such principles that efficiency has been raised, betterments made in every direction, and industry and commerce are in flourishing condition."

The American owners have watched their British publication since the war began, taking it as a barometer of business conditions across the water whose readings, if minor, were ungarbled. The steady climb of its advertising revenue and circulation assures them, if nothing else did, that all is well commercially with the "tight little isle."

Advertising in SYSTEM (either side of the big pond) reaches the undismayed

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FRENCH MAINTAIN AIR SUPERIORITY

Intense German Efforts Fail to Regain the Lead in Airplane Construction.

FOE DEVELOPS NEW TYPES

Has Established 30 New Factories, Largely to Offset Our Entry Into the War.

By G. H. PERRIS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, Nov. 25.—There has not been in the recent fighting on the front in France much sign of the revival in German aviation for which great efforts have certainly been made since the appointment of General von Hoepner as dictator of the air services of the empire a year ago.

Some force must have been drawn way to meet the needs of the Italian offensive, and the losses of machines in France and Belgium have been very heavy. The French Army in the last ten months has brought down 517 German planes, to say nothing of more than a score of observation balloons, and it is believed that 513 more airplanes fell within the enemy lines.

Markedly in advance of the Allies at the beginning of the year, Germany was at the time of the battle of the Somme no less markedly behind them in this arm. General von Bülow admitted it plainly in an alarming report. An effort to recover at least an equality was at once begun, and it was further stimulated by the entry of the United States into the war and the fear of what that would presently mean. Various favors were accorded to aviators, and thousands of vigorous men were attracted into the service. Manufacturers were stirred up, and by the end of last August thirty new airplane and hydroaeroplane factories had been established, while older makers had greatly extended their works.

The chief attention was given to squadrons of chasing planes and bombarding groups. Albatross and other types were standardized. The Gotha works at Erfurt, received large orders, especially for their three-seater, double-motor bombarding plane. The best Benz and Mercedes motors were also standardized, and the personnel of the hangars was enlarged, a squadron of six planes having attached to it 100 or even 120 men. Among the other types favored may be mentioned the light and rapid Halberstadt-Rolland, the Fokker triplanes, and also that rapid riser, the 1917 Rumpler, with a Mercedes 200-horse power motor, which is at present the best German scouting plane, and the new Junker machine, with a wholly metallic body, which is intended to accompany an infantry advance. The two-motor bombarding planes can carry 1,600 pounds of bombs, and can rise to a height of three miles in forty minutes.

The service enjoys such advantages as belong to a practical dictatorship, and yet the only direction in which it has decidedly scored is that of promiscuous slaughter in London and in such French towns as Nancy, Dunkirk, and Bar-le-Duc. On the front the French maintain their superiority. In all of the French offensives of this year, particularly at Verdun and on the Aisne, it has been clearly shown, and on several critical occasions the enemy planes have been practically driven from the field.

In a recently published list of "aces," as the French calls pilots who have brought down five or more adversaries, there are forty-eight French names, thirty-seven of the men being alive and eleven dead or missing, against fifty-seven Germans, of whom, however, twenty-nine were in the latter category; so that the French had a considerable superiority in surviving champions.

Favorable as the situation is, it would be a great mistake to underestimate the efforts the German Army and its industrial partners are making. The 100 machines per month destroyed by the French and those similarly disposed of by the British are far from neutralizing the output of the German factories, and superiority in this essential arm of modern battle cannot be pushed too far.

GALE STOPS AIR FIGHTERS.

British Drop Bombs from Machines in the Fighting in France.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The following report on aerial operations was issued tonight:

The weather was bad Saturday, but several aerial reconnoissances were carried out. In the battle area bombs were dropped on the enemy and machine gun fire was opened against his troops. In the afternoon the violence of the gale made it almost impossible for machines to leave the ground. One of our airplanes has not returned.

The following report on the air fighting on Friday was issued:

The enemy's airplanes showed more activity in attacking our bombing and low-flying machines. During the night a short spell of fine weather enabled our machines to continue their bombing of the enemy's railway stations.

In the air fighting six hostile machines were downed. Nine of ours are missing. Two of these were seen to collide over the enemy's lines.

SAY CZAR'S DAUGHTER IS COMING HERE

Thrilling Tale from Strange Sources of the Flight of Tatiana to This City.

Persons connected with the "News Bureau of the Russian Post Office" and with the Russian Civilian Relief, a newly formed organization which has for some of its purposes "the fostering of mutual understanding and a spirit of brotherly love between the Russian and American peoples and the raising of funds to aid in alleviating the sufferings of the masses affected by the war and revolution," announced last night that Tatiana Nikolaievna Romanoff, second daughter of the deposed Czar of Russia, was on her way to New York to dance, tell fairy tales, and talk to the women of America in aid of the society's work. The former Grand Duchess, it was asserted, had escaped from Tobolsk, where the imperial family is under supervision at present, through a fictitious marriage to the son of one of the Czar's former Chamberlains, and traveling via Manchuria and Japan was now on board a liner shortly to land at a Pacific port.

The original source from which the news appears to have been spread in New York was Mrs. Margaret Barry Carver an American woman who lived some years in Russia. She, according to various persons connected with the organizations above mentioned, is on her way to the Pacific Coast to chaperon the former Grand Duchess upon her arrival. But one of the Directors of the Russian Civilian Relief was told by Mrs. Carver that Miss Romanoff had been in New York three weeks ago and had now gone to visit the family of the Duke of Devonshire, Governor General of Canada.

Ivan Narodny, Vice President of the Russian-American Asiatic Corporation, said last night that the news was brought here last Thursday by a Russian officer acting as special courier, but was unable to give any more details. These are strange times in Russia," he added. The Grand Duchess, it was said, believed that the days of "Lenine, Trotzy & Co." were about over, and was strongly interested in the return of a stable democratic Government in Russia, without regard to the question as to whether or not her father returned to power. These are views similar to those held by the Russian Civilian Relief.

Daniel Frohman, one of several Americans mentioned as connected with the Russian civilian relief, said that all he knew of the affair was what had been told him by Mrs. Carver, who seemed to be "a wide-awake American woman."

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 25.—Mrs. Margaret Barry Carver, accompanied by her husband, Charles A. Carver, said to have been formerly a banker of Petrograd, arrived here this evening on their way to San Francisco, where, it is reported they will meet the former Grand Duchess Tatiana, the second daughter of the deposed Czar of Russia.

Mrs. Carver declared, although declining to give any details, that Miss Romanoff, as she is now called, would soon arrive in the United States. She refused to comment on the report that Miss Romanoff was now in Canada with the Viceroy.

TRAIN WRECKERS KILL TWO.

Engineer, Sticking to Post, Dies—Bars Chained to Rails.

HENRYETTA, Okla., Nov. 25.—Two trainmen were killed, another seriously injured, and three passengers hurt today when the St. Louis & San Francisco express out of St. Louis, traveling at high speed, plunged into obstructions placed on the rails ten miles west of here.

J. S. Robertson of Sapulpa, Okla., engineer of the train, stayed with his engine when he saw the obstructions, steel bars chained to the sides of the rails, and was killed. He put on emergency brakes in time to slow the train considerably so that the crowded passenger coaches held to the rails.

A posse of 100 Sheriffs' deputies and home guardsmen searched the surrounding country until after dark with bloodhounds for men who caused the wreck, but found no trace of them.

RICHTHOFEN TAKES A BRIDE.

Kaiser Makes Him "Equerry Airman" on Occasion of His Marriage.

By The Associated Press.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 30.—Baron von Richthofen, Germany's star airman, who is at home on long leave, has just been married to Fraulein von Minkwitz, the heiress of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg's Master of Horse.

On the occasion of the marriage the Emperor appointed Richthofen his "Equerry Airman," and it is said that in consequence of this appointment he will henceforth devote his time entirely to the training of new fighting squadrons.

NORWEGIAN STEAMER SUNK.

Germans Destroy the Krosfond—Fifteen Men Are Missing.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—A dispatch to The Central News from Christiania says the Norwegian Foreign Office announces that the Norwegian steamer Krosfond, 1,707 tons, has been sunk by the Germans and that the Second Officer and fourteen members of the crew were lost.

The Norwegian ship Victoria also has been lost.

START MADE TO BUILD 1,400 SHIPS

Continued from Page 1.

Of the 884 new vessels under contract 375 are of wood construction, as follows:

Cargo: Tons.	Number of Vessels.	Deadweight Tonnage.
3,500	355	1,242,500
4,000	8	32,000
4,700	12	56,400
Total	375	1,330,900

Of the 884 new vessels under contract 58 are of composite construction, as follows:

Cargo: Tons.	Number of Vessels.	Deadweight Tonnage.
3,500	50	175,000
4,000	8	32,000
Total	58	207,000

The vessels under requisition, all of which are of steel construction and which are exclusive of those delivered and released, are as follows:

	Number of Vessels.	Deadweight Tonnage.
Colliers:		
5,000 tons and under	3	14,700
7,500 tons and under	1	6,800
8,800 tons and under	5	43,000
Total	9	64,500
Passenger and cargo:		
5,000 tons and under	7	32,958
6,000 tons and under	2	10,600
Total	9	43,558
Tankers:		
5,000 tons and under	2	9,100
7,500 tons and under	7	49,300
8,800 tons and under	4	33,010
9,000 tons and under	9	81,000
10,000 tons and under	12	115,400
12,500 tons and under	18	192,545
15,000 tons and under	6	84,000
Total	58	565,135
Cargo:		
3,500 tons and under	99	321,240
5,000 tons and under	37	160,200
6,000 tons and under	5	28,000
7,500 tons and under	47	335,400
8,000 tons and under	2	16,000
8,800 tons and under	56	508,200
9,000 tons and under	14	126,000
10,000 tons and under	25	248,170
12,500 tons and under	28	332,450
15,000 tons and under	2	28,000
Total	317	2,098,720
Grand total	393	2,771,923
Grand total requisitioned and under contract	1,277	7,498,234

The requisitioned vessels completed and released are as follows:

	Number of Vessels.	Deadweight Tonnage.
Colliers:		
12,650 tons	1	12,650
Tankers:		
10,475 tons	1	10,475
Ore carriers:		
6,000 tons and under	2	11,500
11,300 tons and under	4	45,200
17,000 tons	1	17,000
Total	7	73,760
Cargo:		
3,500 tons and under	9	28,560
5,000 tons and under	3	12,200
7,500 tons and under	1	6,200
8,800 tons and under	5	43,700
10,000 tons and under	2	19,530
12,500 tons and under	3	37,500
15,000 tons and under	1	13,000
Total	24	160,690
Grand total	33	257,575

PLANS MOBILE SHIPYARDS.

Steel Corporation to Start Building Model Plant Immediately.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Ala., Nov. 25.—Full details of plans for the United States Steel Corporation's great shipyard at Mobile were made public late last night by George Gordon Crawford, President of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company, a subsidiary of the Steel Corporation. Mr. Crawford's announcement read:

"It is proposed to begin construction immediately on a shipyard upon the land recently purchased north of Mobile. Ten shipways will be laid down and wharves of suitable capacity for fitting out the ships will be built. A large power plant, boiler shop, plate, and angle shop, machine shop, steel metal shop, joiner shop, forge shop, storehouse, and main office will be constructed.

"Two large villages have been laid out, one for white and the other for colored workmen. Both villages will have paved main streets and sidewalks, storm and sanitary sewers, a pure water supply and street railway and electric light service. About 1,600 houses of attractive appearance will be completed during the next twelve months. The health, safety, comfort, and recreation of the employes and their families will be considered in planning the works and villages."

The Mobile company will be known as the Chickasaw Shipbuilding Company. Judge Gary, James Farrell, and Crawford will be among its Directors, and Mr. Crawford will be its President. J. F. Coleman of New Orleans, formerly resident here, who negotiated the deals for 11,500 acres on which the shipyard will be built, will be the general superintendent.

SINN FEIN PERIL IN IRELAND PASSED

But Unionists' Grumbling Raises Apprehension as to Convention's Success.

TALK OF PROVISIONAL REGIME

Alternate Plans Contemplate an Advisory Council or Government by the Convention.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Under the Defense of the Realm act the publication of exact details regarding the meeting of the Irish Convention is prohibited. The Parliamentary correspondent of The Westminster Gazette, referring to "rumors in the lobby which lately reflected a serious state of affairs," says:

"The situation in Ireland is once more receiving the earnest attention of the Government. The policy of conciliation and firmness has so far been justified, and the danger point of a widespread outbreak by the extreme Sinn Feiners seems to have passed; but unfortunately Unionist opinion in the North appears to have taken serious alarm, and this acts as a check on the hopes that were centred in the convention arriving at an agreed scheme.

"In these circumstances the possibility of tiding over the present crisis by setting up a provisional Government, or rather an advisory council, which, acting in concert with the Chief Secretary, should control the administration of Ireland, is being discussed. I understand that if such a scheme is to be adopted, Belfast would have an advisory council as well as Dublin, the arrangement to be purely temporary.

"The difficulty in all such schemes is that they do not satisfy the bulk of the Irish people. Failing this, it is considered possible that the Government might give control of purely Irish affairs to the convention as at present constituted."

The Dublin correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES intimates that the publication of an official report dealing with the labors of the sub-committee of the convention which was appointed to formulate a scheme of self-government for Ireland is expected soon, and adds:

"Even should it be found that the sub-committee report to the convention indicated that its work had not been completely successful, it would not mean that the convention had failed to effect the purpose for which it was brought into being. In his remarkable speech in the House of Lords, the Lord Lieutenant gave to the convention the character of an institution of inestimable value to Ireland and to the Empire. Its work may be stayed; it may be temporarily stopped, put in abeyance for a hundred and one reasons, the same as any other institution, but it can be set going again when the obstacles and difficulties are cleared away. The convention has created that splendid feeling in the constitutional mind of Ireland that it cannot fail until it is worn out, and surely there is vitality enough in it to keep it going for a very long time.

"The wonder was that such a body could ever be got to sit in one room and breathe the same air. It was only reasonable to think that the extremists were represented, and that the extremist delegates had their instructions and were detrmind to carry them out. That was only reasonable; but it is well known that the great bulk of the delegates represent creeds and classes in Ireland who want this thing settled once and for all, so that they may get on with their business and the country's business. They are not going to give up hope, and it is believed that a scheme approved of by the constituent majority of the convention will ultimately be evolved. That majority will be composed of nationalists, Southern Unionists, and representatives of both North and South. The duty of all Irishmen and Englishmen and of the press in Ireland, England, and in America, too, is to help toward the success of the deliberations of that majority and to do nothing that would hamper them and so aggravate the situation as to give heart of hope to the tail of the Sinn Fein movement. For there it does look as if the tail was wagging the dog. Although Cardinal Logue said that if the convention failed, chaos would follow, that does not apply to the present: neither does it apply to the immediate future.

"A very happy utterance made recently was that of T. R. Lamphier, Secretary of the Bank of Ireland. Speaking at the annual meeting of the Institute of Bankers in Ireland, he said that as Irishmen their thoughts were naturally most within their own country; 'and just now,' he continued, 'we are all thinking of the convention now meeting in Trinity College and of the outcome of the convention. No matter what shade of political sympathy we profess, I am sure we are unanimous in expressing the hope that the deliberations of this unique assembly of Irishmen may result in the establishment among us for all generations of the blessings of a righteous Government and a peaceful, happy and prosperous people.'"

LOGUE WARNS IRELAND.

Cardinal Says Present Agitation for a Republic Is Fatal.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Nov. 25.—Cardinal Logue, ordering prayers for peace in the Armagh churches today, said:

"Whether due to the demoralization of the world by war or to a fate hanging over unhappy Ireland, blasting her hopes when they seem to brighten, an agitation in spreading here which is ill-considered and utopian and cannot fail to entail suffering, disorganization and danger to the end of disaster, defeat, and collapse, and all in pursuit of a dream no sober man can hope to see realised, namely, the establishment of an Irish republic either by an appeal to the potentates of Europe at the peace conference or by hurling an unarmed people against an empire of five millions under arms, a thing which would be ridiculous if it were not so mischevious and fraught with such danger to an ardent, generous, and patriotic people."

NORWAY PUNISHES SPIES.

Two German Marines Get Seven Months' Imprisonment.

CHRISTIANA, Nov. 25.—Two German marines named Orth and Stachel, members of Aron Rautenfels's band of bomb plotters, were sentenced today to seven months' imprisonment for espionage. The State Attorney, finding the sentence too lenient, has appealed to the Supreme Court.

Aron Rautenfels, a German courier, was arrested at Christiania last June in connection with a bomb plot unearthed by the Norwegian police. A quantity of explosives was found in his possession. The German Government later expressed regret to Norway for the acts of the German plotters and dismissed Rautenfels from its service.

Names an Airplane for a Woman.

MELBOURNE, Australia, Oct. 30, (Associated Press.)—At least one of the Australia battleplanes being provided for the British air service in this war, chiefly by the rural districts of the Commonwealth, will go into action bearing the name of a woman. Miss Elizabeth Campbell of Inverell Station, (ranch,) New South Wales, recently gave the Defense Department $18,500 for the purchase of a battleplane for the British Government. Arrangements were subsequently made through the Australian High Commissioner in London that the battleplane should bear the inscription, "Elizabeth Campbell of Inverell Station." Miss Campbell was thanked by the Defense Department for her gift.

Killed With Canadian Forces.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Nov. 25.—The Canadian overseas casualty list, issued tonight, includes the following names of Americans: Killed in action: F. Bonford, Berlin, N. H. Died of wounds: J. O'Connell, New York; F. J. Miller, Hilladale, Ind. Wounded: V. Needham, Montrose, Ill.; J. Fleming, Buffalo, N. Y.; E. Enwright, Boise, Idaho; G. H. Welch, Salt Lake, Utah. Wounded and gassed: O. Hogland, Washington.

German Liberal Chief Is Now for Annexation

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 25.—Dr. Gustav Stressmann, leader of the German National Liberals in the Reichstag, has openly placed himself on the side of the advocates of annexation and the opponents of peace by agreement.

Vorwärts reports Dr. Stressmann as having said in a speech at Württemberg that the Reichstag majority resolution in favor of peace was a tactical error and that "in common with the overwhelming majority of my party I consider every resolution having in view peace at the present time as unjustifiable in view of the war situation as it now stands."

Dr. Stressmann's annexation program, as gathered from the speech, aims chiefly toward the East.

NO SOLDIERS SENT TO GUARD PIERS

Continued from Page 1.

sioner R. A. C. Smith, Chief Inspector James E. Dillon of the Police Department, United States District Attorney Charles F. Lynch of Jersey City, United States District Attorney Melville J. France of Brooklyn, Major Hunter Marston, U. S. A., and a number of other army officers.

The conference was held in the department headquarters on Governors Island and at its conclusion the official tour of inspection of those parts of the waterfront which are included in the new barred areas was made.

Marshal McCarthy received his official instruction from Attorney General Gregory last night, and at 9 o'clock the Marshal announced that those instructions were effective, and that they will be enforced to the letter and immediately. Those instructions as given out by Marshal McCarthy are the same as were published in THE NEW YORK TIMES of Sunday:

Seventy-two Hours' Grace.

"These instructions," said Marshal McCarthy last night, "are immediately in effect, and any enemy alien employes who are affected will be given just seventy-two hours from tomorrow (Monday) morning to leave the barred districts in which they now reside or do business. Alien enemy employers and other Germans who are in business will receive reasonable time to vacate their present places of business, the time to be given depending entirely on the circumstances in each case. These orders apply to all transatlantic and coastwise shipping. Fishing is excepted, and in this instance I may add there is no fishing in this harbor."

Marshal McCarthy was asked if he could give any information as to when the soldiers would go on duty in the barred zones.

"I can only say that the soldiers will guard what are found to be 'vital points' and the military authorities will probably announce where those vital places are."

It was officially announced last night that about 50 per cent. of the Germans affected by the new enemy alien regulations had already moved into unrestricted zones. The other 50 per cent. will get final orders to move this morning, and a failure to immediately comply with the order will mean internment for the rest of the war.

The boundaries of the new zones, it is expected, will be announced today. Generally speaking, it can be stated that in Manhattan the zone will extend from Forty-fourth Street in the North River to the Battery, and from the Battery to Twenty-fourth Street in the East River. In Brooklyn the zone will run from a point just south of Long Island City to Coney Island. All of Staten Island will be a zone, as well as most of Jersey City, all of Hoboken and Weehawken.

All Big Piers Included.

The New York zone includes all of the great transatlantic piers, as well as every pier at which vessels displacing 500 tons or more, dock. The 100-yard zone limit which extends a block back from the entrances to the piers, includes some of the finest office buildings, among them the West Street and Whitehall Buildings, in both of which a number of enemy aliens are employed or have offices.

The question of enforcing the 100-yard limit, which the President has designated as the outermost boundary of waterfront zones, may have been settled at yesterday's conference on Governors Island, but if it was no details were made public last night. Whether or not soldiers will be employed to enforce the regulations in the 100-yard limit zone is not known. It is believed, however, that, in the event any soldiers are assigned to such duty, they will guard only certain parts of the zones which are in front of or border the more important transatlantic piers.

It was announced last night that enemy aliens are no longer permitted to travel on street cars in West and South Streets, and other streets within the 100-yard limit of the waterfront. Germans may still travel on cars which run to ferries, but they must not alight from those cars when in barred areas except at ferry terminals.

That the ferries eventually will be barred to Germans was indicated yesterday. It was said that a new regulation may be promulgated which will prohibit Germans from commuting between suburban places and New York.

The barring of Germans from steamers also probably means that none will be permitted to live at Jersey coast resorts next Summer. Neither will they be permitted to travel on Sound steamers which pass all of the important fortifications guarding the Long Island Sound approach to New York.

Placards warning enemy aliens to keep out of barred zones will be posted on all piers and in all crosstown streets leading to barred sections of the waterfront today or tomorrow.

HOYLE'S VIEWS PUZZLE OFFICIALS AT CAPITAL

Washington Unable to Understand Army Commander's Attitude as to Guarding Zones.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Department of Justice officials connected with the administration of the regulations for protecting property from enemy aliens, were surprised tonight when they were told that General Hoyle, commanding the military Department of the East, with headquarters at Governors Island, had said that it would not be necessary to make any considerable change in the arrangements for guarding the restricted zone around New York's North River and East River waterfront.

The intimation of General Hoyle that soldiers would not be placed on guard duty at piers, although eventually they might be assigned to some piers, "here and there," increased the surprise at the Department of Justice, where it was said to be the understanding that the regulations issued by the department last night to carry out President Wilson's new proclamation increasing the restriction of enemy aliens were to be enforced by the army.

It was said by Department of Justice officials that the regulations had been drawn with the full understanding of the War Department, which had promised to co-operate and furnish the necessary troops. These officials were at a loss to explain why the War Department had failed to act, as there had been no revision of the program announced last night so far as Washington knew which contemplated the use of United States regulars wearing the blue uniform, commonly worn on ceremonial occasions, before this Government entered the war, to guard all piers in the restricted area of the New York harbor front.

No information was obtainable from War Department officials. Colonel Jesse Carter, Chief of the War Department Division of Militia Affairs, who has been entrusted with the enforcement of the regulations against enemy aliens, was in New York, it was said at the department. Secretary Baker could not be reached.

Nothing became known tonight to indicate that any change had been made in the arrangements effected between the War Department and the Department of Justice. One suggestion was that there was a misunderstanding as to what was expected from the War Department, and no orders were issued to General Hoyle to enforce the regulations. It was suggested also that a change in the plan might have been agreed on at a conference scheduled to take place in New York today between representatives of the Department of Justice and the Army. Colonel Carter is supposed to have gone to New York to attend this conference.

CHICAGO TO MOVE GERMANS.

No Enemy Alien Will Be Left Near Any Waterfront.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—Ousting of Germans from barred zones under President Wilson's recent proclamation will begin in Chicago tomorrow under the direction of United States Marshal John J. Bradley.

Male enemy aliens over the age of 14 will be forced to move immediately from within 100 yards of all docks, wharves, and warehouses near the Calumet River and the Chicago River and its branches. Unless orders from Washington direct him to the contrary Marshal Bradley will force every German man living within 100 yards of the lake front from South Chicago to Evanston to move.

"How many Germans the President's order will affect here we do not know," said Marshal Bradley tonight. "The Government census of 1910 showed that there were approximately 23,000 in Chicago. Of these I think about 12,000 would be classified under the term 'male aliens over the age of 14 years.' It is probable that only a small number of this 12,000 live within the barred zones."

DEPUTIES PROPOSE IMPEACHING MALVY

Want Plot Charges Against Former Minister Investigated to Calm French Agitation.

DIVISION IN THE COMMITTEE

Deputy Renaudel Leaves Meeting When Suggestion That Clemenceau Be Heard Is Rejected.

PARIS, Nov. 25.—The Special Committee of Thirty-three of the Chamber of Deputies charged with investigation of the accusations of having had relations with the enemy, made against Louis J. Malvy, former Minister of the Interior, issued its report yesterday.

It rejected the proposition to send M. Malvy's demand that he be tried for treason directly to the Government; declared his demand inadmissible by the Chamber without fresh legislation, and requested M. Malvy to supply documents and other evidence supporting his demand to hear MM. Clemenceau and Daudet and various other propositions. The committee noted that in the interest of public peace light should be thrown on the accusations against M. Malvy.

"Inasmuch as M. Malvy demanded its appointment, this special committee decides to propose to the Chamber that M. Malvy be impeached," the report concluded.

Twenty-six members of the committee were present when the vote was taken. Thirteen favored the report, four were against it, and eight abstained from voting, as did the President of the committee.

The vote indicates the difficulty of the committee's task. If it decided to send M. Malvy before the Senate as a high court without stating on what grounds, the Senate might refuse to hear the case. If it made a preliminary examination its decision might be taken as prejudging the case.

Deputy Renaudel and six others left the meeting when the committee, by a majority of three, rejected Renaudel's proposal that Premier Clemenceau be heard. Renaudel said later that this decision was the result of the Deputies fear of assuming responsibilities.

"The Chamber is Pontius Pilate multiplied by 500," he asserted.

Captain Bouchardon, the examining Magistrate for the court-martial of Bolo Pacha on the charge of espionage, yesterday examined a singer whom Bolo is said to have married twenty years ago at Buenos Aires. The Paris newspapers say Bolo admitted this marriage, but added:

"Argentina is so far off, it was so long ago, and is of so little importance anyway!"

The singer refused to be interviewed, beyond saying that she was instituting divorce proceedings.

RAISE $5,000 FOR POLES.

Relief Fund Enhanced from Proceeds of Concert.

At a concert for the Polish Victims War Relief Fund, held yesterday in Jersey City, $5,000 was realized. Ignace J. Paderewski, the pianist, in an address warned the audience not to put any trust in the "vacant promises" of Germany and Russia regarding Polish freedom.

"The Polish people in America are doing, and should continue to do, all in their power to help America in this war," asserted Paderewski. "Some of our countrymen are now fighting shoulder to shoulder with the American soldiers in the trenches. Be loyal to the United States and support President Wilson, and help him to gain the wonderful ends for which he directed the United States to enter the war.

"Our hope is in the United States. To the help of America we must look for the national freedom of Poland, for which we have long striven. That patriot General Thaddeus Kosciusko would have us follow his steps, in which he gave such great service to his own and to this country. And the help of America for Poland will be like the return made to France for the great service of the immortal Lafayette."

Former Governor Fielder also spoke. Those taking part in the concert were Sigmund Stojowski, Miss Eva Didur of the Metropolitan Opera Company, and Leon Szulc.

PREVENT BORDEN SPEAKING.

Rowdies Break Up Canadian Meeting—Man with Revolver Arrested.

Special to The New York Times.

KITCHENER, Ontario, Nov. 24.—For the first time in the history of the Dominion a Prime Minister of Canada was prevented from addressing the people by an organized effort on the part of a small section of disaffected and disloyal members of the community, who tried to break up a meeting at the skating rink here tonight.

A leader of a gang of rowdies, who was arrested while forcing a way into the rink, where 4,000 persons had gathered to hear Premier Borden speak on behalf of W. C. Weichel, candidate for Parliament, was found to have a loaded revolver in his possession and also a bottle of whisky. He was intoxicated. The man, who is of Polish descent, has a bad reputation, and, according to Chief of Police O'Neill, was discharged as incorrigible from the army, in which he had enlisted.

His suspicious actions led to his seizure as he was leading a band of Hooligans up the staircase to a balcony immediately behind and above the platform from which the Premier was to speak.

TORONTO, Nov. 25.—Sir Robert Borden tonight gave out the following statement:

"There was a deliberate and unsuccessful attempt to break up the meeting at Kitchener on Saturday evening. From what has since transpired it is apparent that the arrangements for this purpose were organized several days in advance of the meeting. The disturbance which prevented Mr. Mowat and myself from speaking was the work of three or four hundred roughs and hoodlums, and cannot in any wise be attributed to the respectable people of Kitchener. In twenty-one years of public life this is the only occasion upon which I have been prevented from speaking to a meeting that I sought to address."

SPECIAL MEDAL TO SAILORS.

Daniels Plans Reward for Americans in U-Boat Campaign.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—A special medal probably will be provided for award to men of the United States naval service who distinguish themselves in the warfare against submarines. Secretary Daniels, it was learned today, has taken preliminary steps to this end.

The action of the department is prompted by the fact that under the law no member of America's armed forces can accept decorations from foreign Governments in recognition of gallant conduct. Several instances where the British naval authorities desired to award American officers and men the Distinguished Service Order and medals of the British Government were made public yesterday by Secretary Daniels.

SEIZED AS A DYNAMITER.

Rock Driller Charged with Placing Explosive in a Factory.

Detectives Pollignani and Gilbert of the Bomb Squad yesterday arrested Dominick De Scola, 25 years old, a rock driller, living at 763 Third Avenue, on suspicion of having placed eight and one-half sticks of dynamite in the factory of the Queens Petticoat Company, 121 West Twenty-fifth Street, last Tuesday night. The dynamite was discovered in the factory in time to prevent an explosion.

The detectives say they traced the dynamite to a contracting firm at Forty-first Street and Park Avenue where De Scola was formerly employed. De Scola was discharged by the firm on Thursday. The detectives say they found in his locker there one and one-half sticks of dynamite whose serial numbers precede those on the dynamite found in the factory.

Since last Thursday the detectives have been watching De Scola's home, but he was absent until yesterday morning. He said that he had been away from the city since Thursday.

SCHOOLS MAY DROP GERMAN

Board of Education Committee Will Consider the Matter This Week.

The question of dropping the study of German in the public elementary and intermediate schools will come up for discussion on Wednesday afternoon before the Committee on the Course of Study, at a meeting to be held before the regular meeting of the Board of Education. If the committee decides to take action, recommendation will be made to the board.

To eliminate the study of German would leave fifty-two teachers of German without employment. The Board of Education expends $65,000 annually for teaching German in the lower grade schools. In these schools French, Spanish, and Italian are also taught. The language course in the lower grade schools is elective, while in the high schools students are obliged to study some foreign language. Professor Franklin H. Giddings is Chairman of the Committee on Course of Study.

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VISIT LAFAYETTE'S TOMB.

Wreath Placed on General's Grave by the American Mission.

PARIS, Nov. 25.—Colonel Edward M. House, General Tasker H. Bliss, Admiral Benson, and the other members of the American mission today visited the Picpus Cemetery and placed a floral wreath on the tomb of Lafayette. The wreath bore the inscription "From the American war mission, in grateful remembrance." There were no speeches.

Colonel House had another long conference today with M. Clémenceau, the French Premier. Other members of the mission met and compared notes on the work thus far accomplished, and spent the remainder of the day in informal conferences.

Fire Empties Film Theatre.

About five hundred men, women and children were forced to leave the favorite moving picture theatre at 533 Eighth Avenue, yesterday afternoon, when fire was discovered in the flooring, caused by an overheated furnace in the basement. When the fire was discovered the light's were turned on and in less than two minutes the theatre was emptied. The firemen were forced to chop part of the flooring away to get at the blaze which was extinguished in a short time with an estimated loss of $500.

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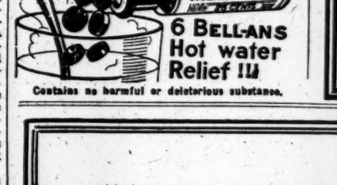

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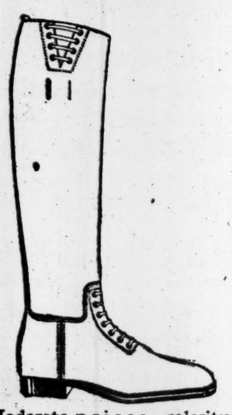

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PLATTSBURG YIELDS 62 MORE OFFICERS

Supplementary List of Commissions Given in the Ordnance Reserve Corps.

20 DISAPPOINTED ONES

In the Commissioned List, But Discharged for Disability on an Old Order from Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Nov. 25.—At the four places in camp and in the city where newspapers are sold training camp students stood in long lines tonight at 6 o'clock awaiting their turn to buy New York and Boston newspapers in order to learn what rank they had received. In the city the line at the two news stores was a block long, and many were disappointed because the supply of newspapers soon gave out, the dealers having failed to increase their orders. Because of the lack of papers containing the list, the commander had one or two pasted on a bulletin board.

There is great rejoicing among the lucky ones, and they constitute nearly the entire force, the unlucky being so small in number that they were not in evidence. Colonel Wolf said tonight that while the printed list contained 2,333 names it was safe to say that by noon tomorrow the list will be an even 2,500, and that the lists of those failing to get commissions will not run over 200 and possibly less. The names of sixty-two new officers were given out today, these men being detailed to the Ordnance Officers' Reserve Corps and placed on the inactive list. The commander said that he did not believe that they would remain inactive very long, not over two months at the most.

The first of the numbered commissions announced yesterday concerned three men who are regraded into the infantry. They are Major William Kirby, New Haven, Conn.; Captain Frank H. Sawtelle, Malden, Mass., and Captain Julius O. Adler, of THE NEW YORK TIMES. All three were cavalry officers, having been commissioned in the first camp of this year, to the commissions as stated and now become infantry officers of the same rank. Major Kirby is the present adjutant of the New England Regiment and Captains Sawtelle and Adler are instructors in the Fourth and Thirteenth Companies respectively.

Austin M. Malone of 129 West Fifty-sixth Street, New York City, a member of the Twelfth Training Company, through some error in compiling the list of commissions at headquarters, was left out. He should have been among the First Lieutenants, having been commissioned to that rank in the aviation section, Signal Officers' Reserve Corps, with the post of Adjutant, to be attached to the staff of the Adjutant General at Washington. He will be on leave of absence until Dec. 11.

An unfortunate situation effecting twenty young men commissioned yesterday, and whose names were printed in the list this morning, has arisen through orders arriving here this morning from the Adjutant General's office at Washington directing their discharge because of physical disability. The men are victims of a delayed perusal of a medical report from the camp hospital. The action is final and their discharges were ordered to date out to date from tomorrow. Of the twenty fifteen are of the New York division, and are as follows:

Dorsey, James, 37 Madison Av.
Broderick, Charles, 341 Broadway.
Doyle, James A., 1,500 Townsend Av.
Torrey, Owen C., 37 Wall St.
Webster, Samuel W., 700 West End Av.
Handy, Joseph, Stapleton, S. I.
Gabriel, Gilbert, 254 West 76th St.
Lewis, James A., 522 West 123d St.
Hilder, Herbert A., 233 West 70th St.
Ackerman, Edmund D., 44 Pinehurst Av.
Carpenter, Edward, 108 East 59th St.
Stiles, Harold, New Rochelle.
Vanderventer, August, 61 Broadway.
Henderson, Isham, 32 Nassau St.
Stowell, Edward E., 829 Park Av.
Carter, Howard C., Hartford, Conn.
Prouty, Claud R., Watertown, Mass.
Hay, David S., Bridgeport, Conn.
Middlemass, Arthur, New Britain, Conn.
Ingoldsby, James J., Salem, Mass.

Orders were issued today calling for the assembling of all commissioned men for 11 o'clock tomorrow morning at the camp theatre, where Colonel Wolf will talk on conduct becoming officers, and at the end of his remarks the company commanders will give the men their commissions. The camp will break at noon, and the men will receive $100 each as their pay for the month of November. The first special train will leave the camp at 1 o'clock.

The New York men commissioned in the Ordnance Officers' Reserve Corps for inactive duty are:

MAJOR.

Brussell, Edward S.

CAPTAINS.

Adams, William L.	Fleming, Joseph P.
Crosswaite, Job L.	Mollere, Joseph F.
Gilman, Frederick.	Olhaber, William M.
Nordeman, Jacques C.	Vieweg, Frederick, Jr.
White, Robert A.	Wagner, Frank J.
Vincent, Richard R.	

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Armstrong, Lorenzo M.	Chesebro, Samuel J.
Curtin, John.	Leon, Morton W.
Latimer, Louis S.	Matiney, A. A.
Mehlin, Paul G.	Sjoberg, Conrad F.
McCadden, Henry J.	Webster, J. McB.
Trubee, William E.	

SECOND LIEUTENANT.

Green, Carl F.

The New Englanders are:

CAPTAINS.

Bump, Nelson P.	Rogers, Hiram D.
Cupples, Lorne L.	Small, Horatio L.
Garland, Charles F.	Thompson, Charles B.
Googins, Frank J.	Varnum, Guy R.
Malley, Wallace W.	White, Robert A.
Pearce, Charles H.	Winship, Charles F.
Potter, Paul.	

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Aney, J. L.	Garrow, Henry A.
Briggs, Robert E.	Kirkpatrick, W. M.
Chase, George D.	Kron, Philip H.
Clarke, John D.	Latimer, Louis S.
Comings, W. W.	Lincoln, Sidney H.
Cummiskey, James E.	Moody, Enoch R.
Cashman, Frederick B.	Peterson, John W.
Dalot, Arthur J.	Schmidt, Victor R.
Davis, Albert W.	Whitcomb, E. J.
Dinsmore, John C.	White, Eugene L.
Flanders, Charles K.	

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Austin, Earl W.	Royce, Harrison S.
Barrow, Ariston K.	Woods, Basil Gibson.
Quimby, Charles W.	

One of the most unusual military Masonic events in the history of the order in this country took place at the camp today and yesterday. In recognition of having received commissions in the army, 337 Master Masons were honored by receiving all the degrees in Scottish Rite Masonry, from the fourth to the thirty-second inclusive, without expense. William Homan, Active Deputy for the State, came from New York City to grant a special dispensation to Albany Sovereign Consistory, to Delta Chapter, Rose Croix; to Delta Council, Princes of Jerusalem, and to Delta Lodge of Perfection, all of Troy, to enable these bodies to confer these degrees simultaneously upon this entire class.

1,000 OFFICERS AT NIAGARA.

Secretary Wilson's Son Among Those Receiving Commissions.

FORT NIAGARA, N. Y., Nov. 25.—William B. Wilson, Jr., son of the Secretary of Labor, is among the 1,000 men to be commissioned at the closing of the second reserve officers' training camp here tomorrow. Wilson enlisted in the regular army, field artillery, at the outbreak of the war. He was detached from his command to attend the training camp, and has won a First Lieutenant's commission in the infantry.

Another to be commissioned First Lieutenant tomorrow is Frank Mount Pleasant, famous football player of the Carlisle Indian School team a few years ago.

Says Cholera Killed Gen. Maude.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 23.—General Frederick Stanley Maude, the commander of the British forces in Mesopotamia, who died Nov. 18 after a brief illness, succumbed to cholera, according to The Saturday Review.

87 NEW YORK TIMES MEN IN ARMY AND NAVY

Twenty Are Officers, 60 Enlisted Men in the Army, 5 in the Navy and 2 With the Ambulance Service in France.

Eighty-seven NEW YORK TIMES men are in the military and naval service of the United States. Of these twenty are officers, sixty are enlisted men of the regular, guard, and national armies, five are serving in the ranks of the navy, and two are doing their "bit" with the ambulance service behind the battle lines in France.

The list of officers includes two Majors, six Captains, three First and nine Second Lieutenants, representing the infantry, artillery, cavalry, aviation, the engineer corps, and the quartermaster corps. Of the enlisted men fourteen are non-commissioned officers, of whom eight are Sergeants and six Corporals. Every department of THE TIMES is represented.

The following table shows THE TIMES representation in the national service, arranged by departments:

News Department	13	Sunday Department	2
Rotogravure Department	13	Mid-Week Pictorial	2
Mail Room	13	Executive Office	1
Composing Room	10	Dramatic Department	1
Advertising Department	8	Circulation Department	1
Business Office	7	Supply Department	1
Press Room	5	Mechanical Department	1
Sports Department	3		
The Annalist	3		
Elevator Operators	3	Total	87

THE TIMES HONOR ROLL

Here is the full list of THE NEW YORK TIMES men in the army and navy:

MAJORS

Nelson Frank L.	Major, Infantry, U. S. R.	Mid-Week Pictorial.
Walker, H. H.	Major, Infantry, U. S. R.	Advertising Department.

CAPTAINS

Adler, Julius Ochs	Captain, Infantry, U. S. R.	Executive Office.
Hoyt, Philip D.	Captain, Infantry, U. S. R.	News Department.
Hyde, George E.	Captain, Infantry, U. S. R.	News Department.
Manning, W. S.	Captain, 316th Infantry	News Department.
Sprague, R. J.	Captain, Infantry, U. S. R.	The Annalist.
Thomson, Bernard S.	Captain, Q. M. Corps	Sports Department.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS

Findley, Earl N.	First Lieutenant, Signal Corps	Sunday Department.
Hartzell, A. E.	First Lieutenant, Infantry	News Department.
Malone, Austin M.	First Lieutenant, Aviation	Composing Room.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS

Brown, Lee D.	Second Lieutenant, Artillery, U. S. R.	News Department.
Buggelyn, H. M.	Second Lieutenant, Infantry, U. S. R.	Business Office.
Chambers, S. M.	Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, U. S. R.	The Annalist.
Hughes, C. F.	Second Lieutenant, Infantry	News Department.
Joyce, W. R.	Second Lieutenant, Engineers, U. S. A.	Advertising Department.
Lovejoy, Clarence E.	Second Lieutenant, Infantry	Sports Department.
Rooney, Geo. L.	Second Lieutenant, Infantry	Composing Room.
Simons, John	Second Lieutenant, Q. M. Corps, N. A.	Composing Room.
Wells, E. B.	Second Lieutenant, Q. M. Corps, N. A.	Advertising Department.

SERGEANTS

Bjorck, H. M.	Sergeant, Q. M. Corps	Business Office.
Humphrey, Howard	Sergeant, First Field Artillery	Circulation Department.
Johnson, Carl O.	Sergeant, Infantry, National Army	Advertising Department.
Payne, George	Sergeant, Coast Artillery, U. S. A.	Rotogravure Department.
Roesen, Robert H.	Sergeant, 302 Eng., Co D	Mechanical Department.
Sharkey, J.	Sergeant, Field Artillery	Press Room.
Smith, James Joseph	Sergeant, Infantry, U. S. A.	Mid-Week Pictorial.
McCormick, Wright	Sergeant, Infantry	News Department.

CORPORALS

Bradley, William	Corporal, U. S. Marine Corps	Business Office.
Delano, Edwin	Corporal, Q. M. Corps	News Department.
Kieran, John F.	Corporal, Engineers, U. S. A.	Sports Department.
Murphy, Wm.	Corporal, Infantry, U. S. A.	Press Room.
Salvail, J. Oscar	Corporal, Q. M. Corps	Composing Room.
Sanford, J. J.	Corporal, Coast Artillery, U. S. A.	Business Office.

AMERICAN AMBULANCE

Bosworth, Thomas S.	Ambulance Service	News Department.
Woollcott, Alexander	Ambulance Service	Dramatic Department.

PRIVATES

Addison, A. R.	Private, Coast Artillery, U. S. A.	Advertising Department.
Allen, Edward Roscoe	Private, 102d Infantry, U. S. A.	Advertising Department.
Bartlett, Carl E.	Private, Aviation Section, U. S. Army	Mail Room.
Berryman, W.	Private, U. S. A.	Rotogravure Department.
Bland, Jos. F.	Private, Co. E, 305th Infantry	Elevator Man.
Boyd, Frederick A., Jr.	Private, Canadian Highlanders	Business Office.
Brazong, Fred.	Private, Co. M, 9th Infantry	Elevator Man.
Burquist, E.	Private, National Army	Rotogravure Department.
Butcher, Jesse S.	Camp Upton	News Department.
Coulter, Walter	Private, National Army	Rotogravure Department.
Curtis, Lee	Private, National Army	Mail Room
Farrell, C.	Private, National Army	Rotogravure Department.
Finch, Harold	Private, National Army	Rotogravure Department.
Finn, John	Private, National Army	Rotogravure Department.
Grotefeld, Wm. A.	Private, National Army	Business Office.
Harman, H.	Private, Infantry, U. S. A.	Press Room.
Harper, Roland H.	Private, National Army	Rotogravure Department.
Harris, Jr., Edward J.	Private, National Army	Press Room.
Hepps, Gus	Private, National Army	Rotogravure Department.
Herlihy, T.	Private, Infantry, U. S. A.	Press Room.
Himpler, John	Private, U. S. A.	Rotogravure Department.
Hofele, Ulrich	Private, Coast Artillery, U. S. A.	Composing Room.
Hughes, L.	Private, National Army	Rotogravure Department.
Jenks, Chas.	Private, Battery B, First Field Artillery	Advertising Department
Kilmer, Joyce	Private, 165th Infantry, U. S. A.	Sunday Magazine.
Lanigan, Wm.	Bugler, 69th Regiment, N. G. N. Y.	Rotogravure Department.
Leary, Wm.	Private, National Army	Elevator Man.
Lehman, George	Private, National Army	Mail Room.
Leonard, George	Private, National Army	News Department.
Levy, Gerson	Private, National Army	Mail Room.
Luther, Allen	Private, U. S. A.	Mail Room.
Maile, George	Private, National Army	Mail Room.
Merrell, L. J.	Private, National Army	News Department.
Murphy, Matthew J.	Private, Battery F, Second Field Artillery	Composing Room.
Pavesich, Francis Xavier	Aviation Section, U. S. Army	Business Office.
Poloquin, Edw. J.	Private, National Army	Composing Room.
Reynolds, Edward	Private, National Army	Mail Room.
Rowan, Howard	Private, National Army	Mail Room.
Sullivan, Joseph F.	Private, National Army	News Department.
Taylor, James	Private, National Army	Mail Room.
Tolson, Manuel	Private, National Army	Mail Room.
Tracey, Bernard	First Field Artillery, U. S. A.	Composing Room.
Weaver, Samuel	Private, National Army	Mail Room.
Weiss, Samuel	Private, National Army	Mail Room.
Whitehouse, James A.	Private, Infantry, U. S. A.	Rotogravure Department.
Wright, Ezra	Private, National Army	Mail Room.

NAVY

Allison, Robt. K.	U. S. Naval Apprentice	Composing Room.
Blair, Gordon	Navy	Composing Room.
Cummerford, Edw. B.	Yeoman, First Class, U. S. N. R. F.	The Annalist.
Eldred, A.	Sailor, U. S. Navy	Supply Department.
Haviland, Harold B.	Radio Student, U. S. N. R. F.	Advertising Department.

In addition to the above, Richard B. Wright of the Auditing Department has joined the Quartermaster Corps of the Army as a clerk, and Charlotte Holmes Crawford of the Index Department is attached to the American Girls' Aid Hospital in Paris.

WAR SAVINGS STAMPS ON SALE NEXT WEEK

Certificates Will Be for $4.12 and Will Yield $5 in Five Years.

THRIFT CAMPAIGN PLANNED

Government Aims to Convert Small Savings of the Nation Into Helping Struggle for Victory.

War savings certificates will be placed on sale a week from today. Authorized agents all over the country designated by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo will offer for sale these war savings certificates for $4.12 each. They will be redeemed in five years for $5, which is equal to 4 per cent. interest compounded quarterly. The certificates will be on sale at branch Post Offices, railroad stations, department stores, telegraph offices, banks, chain stores, and various institutions.

The minimum investment in thrift stamps and war savings stamps will be twenty-five cents. When sufficient stamps have been purchased they may be redeemed for war savings certificates.

The sale of the stamps and certificates will inaugurate a nation-wide campaign that in its way will be even greater than the Liberty bond campaigns. The plan is to convert the small savings of the people into help in winning the war. Conventions will be held this week by County Chairmen who are in charge of the campaign, in many States. The New York State County Chairmen will meet in Syracuse today, and Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank, who is Chairman of the War Savings Committee, will make an address. The New Jersey County Chairmen will meet in Newark on Wednesday under the direction of Dwight Morrow of J. P. Morgan & Co. The conventions will choose publicity managers and will make detailed plans for the campaigns in each of the States.

The greatest single factor in the campaign for the sale of the war savings certificates will be the Post Office. Franked cards will be distributed to parents, householders, and wage earners stating that war certificates will be delivered to them if they will fill in the cards and drop them into any letter box. Mail carriers will deliver the certificates to those who apply for them.

The public will be impressed with the fact that it will be an opportunity to buy a security that cannot go down in value. At any time, on ten days' notice, the Government will redeem the certificates at a reasonable rate of interest. The 4 per cent. compound interest will be paid if certificates are held five years.

The certificates are printed in the style of the Government bonds and carry savings tickets somewhat larger than ordinary bond coupons, each bearing a design of the Liberty torch.

It is believed that the war savings certificates will mean the passing of the old-fashioned penny bank. Because of the passage of the War Revenue act placing taxes on many commodities the demand for small coins has increased. Government officials believe that a handful of small coins hidden away in a small bank can be of no use, but where the money is put into certificates and stamps it will not only aid the Government, but will also compensate the owner.

COMMENDS NEW YORK GUARD

Gen. Hoyle Appreciates Their Efficiency in Patrolling Public Works.

ALBANY, Nov. 25.—Adjt. Gen. Charles H. Sherrill tonight made public this letter from the General commanding the Eastern Department of the army:

Headquarters Eastern Department,
Governors Island, New York City,
Nov. 5, 1917.

Brigadier General Charles H. Sherrill,
Adjutant General, State of New York,
Albany, N. Y.

My Dear General Sherrill—I write to express to you my high appreciation of the very valuable and patriotic services of the New York Guard, which, under your orders, is now guarding faithfully and with great efficiency the aqueduct, the canals, and the important railroad bridges in this State.

With officers and men of the character, quality, and patriotic spirit of your new guard we are justified in expecting the high standard of performance of duty which obtains among them, but it is due them to be told that the important and onerous duties which they are now performing so cheerfully are valued and appreciated by all patriotic Americans who know the facts.

With sentiments of warm regard for you and for the gallant officers and men of the New York Guard, I am, General,

Very sincerely yours,
ELI D. HOYLE,
Brigadier General,
U. S. A., Commanding.

In announcing that Governor Whitman has directed him to transmit this letter to all commanding officers of the New York Guard, General Sherrill says the Governor "takes the opportunity of expressing the great pride which he and the people of the Empire State take in the patriotism and efficiency displayed by the officers and enlisted men of the New York Guard."

27TH UNDER CRITICS' EYES.

British Observers Find Spartanburg Men Lax in Trench Duty.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP WADSWORTH, SPARTANBURG, S. C. Nov. 25.—The reports of the Allied officer-observers on the occupancy of trenches by several units of the 27th Division, were turned in today to Brigadier-General Phillips. While the reports were very carefully censored, it was stated that the foreign experts found much ground for improvement in the way the former guardsmen manned the earthworks.

They were particularly emphatic in stating that great vigilance must be exacted of sentries. In proof of the lax watch maintained, several of the British umpires said they penetrated the trenches and calmly watched the work going forward to deceive them. The failure of some of the soldiers to keep absolute silence and not to show lights also was criticised. In general, however, the reports commented upon the excellence shown by men who never before tried trench guard.

With Thanksgiving Day near at hand, active preparations are being made to celebrate the day in camp. Hundreds of birds have been ordered and a Spartanburg baking company last night offered the division mess sergeants the use of its ovens for three days preceding the holiday. Sports and a fine entertainment have been provided by the Y. M. C. A. and other organizations charged with the welfare of the troops.

JERSEY TROOPS END HIKE.

Cheered in Anniston on Return from a 60-Mile March.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNISTON, Ala., Nov. 25.—The six thousand soldiers of the Fifty-seventh Brigade, Blue and Gray Division, commanded by General C. W. Barber of New Jersey, who have been on a five-day hike to Talladega, seat of an adjoining county thirty miles south of here, have returned to Camp McClellan in fine fettle. They reached the city this morning about 10 o'clock, and were cheered by the big crowds of citizens that lined Noble Street, the principal thoroughfare.

Although the men had just received their new overcoats and been supplied with Winter blankets, the sudden drop in the temperature made the trip pretty hard on some of them, among them Colonel John D. Frazer, whose regiment was commanded on the return hike by Colonel George M. Butte.

Colonel Frazer is suffering with a severe cold, and is said to be threatened with pneumonia. He made the return trip in an ambulance.

Sparkle

It used to be only imported ginger ale that would hold its flavor—now it's Clysmic Ginger Ale for sparkle, for flavor, for tang!

MADE WITH CLYSMIC SPARKLING TABLE WATER
Clysmic Ginger Ale
MADE AND BOTTLED BY CLYSMIC SPRING CO. WAUKESHA, WIS.

Income Tax Procedure

1918 Edition. *By R. H. Montgomery, C. P. A., Ex-President American Assn. Public Accountants.*

More information in five minutes than you could worry out for yourself in a week.

Definite, specific advice about Income Tax, Capital Stock Tax, and Excess Profits Tax. Send postal or phone for information.

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Special Thanksgiving Dinner $2

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how quickly can you get reports and correspondence that have been filed away?

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Most of the trouble a man has with his file is that it will not *un*-file. That is due to mistakes in filing. The L. B. "Automatic" is a check against mistakes.

This new method has all the advantages of alphabetic and numeric filing—and several more. It is the quickest possible method for indexing and finding names. It represents one of many L. B. features developed out of long experience with all manner of filing problems.

If you have a filing problem, you have a good reason to get better acquainted with Library Bureau.

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O. H. RICE, Manager
316 Broadway, New York
Forty salesrooms in leading cities of the United States, Great Britain and France

The Business of War

War is a new industry to the United States, but with great crops garnered, an increasing gold reserve, a sound banking position, no over-extension in trade and no speculation, we are justified in the most optimistic beliefs that we can with American adaptability make it a success.

We do not speak lightly, but industrial or business terms will give us better understanding of the conditions with which we have to cope, particularly as the problem is one of labor, materials and capital. War, although not constructive, has offsetting benefits, sometimes morally, in instances politically, and certainly economically with regard to productive efficiency.

The fall in security prices does not necessarily represent decreased dividends nor adverse trade conditions. The investor who bought high grade bonds a few years ago or Liberty Bonds to-day, receives the same yield thereon that he originally bargained for, but the purchasing power of the dollar has decreased.

If you are contemplating larger and broader banking facilities to meet these conditions you may approach the Harriman National Bank with confidence that it fully understands your needs, and if your statement, responsibility and business warrant, is prepared to serve them.

BANKING HOURS FROM 8 O'CLOCK A. M. TO 3 O'CLOCK P. M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

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WANT WAR SCHOOLS TO TRAIN OFFICERS

Camps Association Submits Plan for a Continuous Supply of Drilled Men.

SENDS APPEAL TO BAKER

Also Suggests That Reserve Officers Be Sent to France for a Time and Returned as Instructors.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—A comprehensive plan for the training of reserve officers and their more systematic employment in the war has been submitted to the Secretary of War by the Training Camps Association.

In addition to the establishment of a school or schools for the training of officers to continue without interruption instead of for a few months only, as in the present training camps, the association recommends that a certain number of reserve officers be sent to France for actual experience with troops in the field and then brought back to America to take their places as instructors with troops that are being prepared for war service.

The association also notes an objection to the understood purpose of the War Department to abandon all training camps for officers and to obtain a supply of officers in future solely from the ranks with their training for commissioned grades given at the headquarters of the several military divisions.

Inquiry at the War Department did not bring any sympathetic response to the proposals of the Training Camps Association, in spite of the fact that they are indorsed by many regular officers who have had experience at the Officers' Training Camps. Colonel Paul A. Wolf, who commanded the two Plattsburg camps, is said to have made recommendations to the War Department somewhat similar to those advanced by the association. There has been a feeling in interested quarters that the War Department has no definite policy with regard to the additional training of reserve officers, or, what is regarded as more important, a systematic program for their assignment to duty.

Drew Sharp Protest.

A recent announcement of the department was to the effect that many of the reserve officers to be graduated this week from the second series of training camps would be placed on the inactive list, which meant that they would be left without employment or pay until the department felt that it needed their services. This aroused a storm of protest, in which many officers of the army, including those of the General Staff, showed sympathy. It was contended that, in addition to doing a grave injustice to men who had given up remunerative employment to serve their country, these officers would grow stale in military knowledge during their period of inactivity and that the Government would find them less efficient when they were called to the colors. Following the publication in THE NEW YORK TIMES of a Washington dispatch calling attention to the situation the War Department's order was modified, and assurance was given that some 6,000 of the graduates of the second series of training camps would be assigned to the regular army, while others would be employed in the line of the national army and in the staff.

This and other indications of the failure of the department to adopt a consistent plan for the employment of the reserve officers has caused much dissatisfaction. Shortly after the officers trained in the first series of training camps were commissioned and reported to national army cantonments about 200 from each cantonment were sent to National Guard divisions, where they had a rather undefined status which existed until recently.

It was alleged that Major Gen. O'Ryan, commander of the National Guard division at Spartanburg, S. C., was not even notified that 200 reserve officers had been assigned to that division, instructed as to how they were to be employed, or what their status was with troops of the National Guard. Recently the War Department directed that reserve officers could enter National Guard commands on their own application, but if commissioned in the guard they would lose their commissions in the reserve which they had won at the training camps. It was also ordered by the War Department if the reserve officers attached to National Guard units did not enter the guard they would not be considered for promotion until all surplus guard officers had been taken care of. As most of the National Guard regiments under the new army organization are composed of two or more guard regiments of the former organization, there is a large number of surplus officers who under the War Department's policy must be provided for as vacancies occur. Through this system reserve officers attached to National Guard units were obliged to join the guard or lose their chances of promotion.

Apparently the proposal of the Training Camps Association that reserve officers be sent to France for training under actual war conditions and then returned to the United States for the purpose of training the national army does not appeal to the War Department. It was said there that reserve officers were being sent to France as General Pershing required them, and that already about 2,000 had been assigned to the American expeditionary force in Europe at General Pershing's request. It was explained, however, that these officers would remain in France. There is no intention to bring them back to the United States so that they may give the benefit of their observation and experience in the war area to the troops now being trained in this country.

Camp Association's Proposal.

The letter of the Training Camps Association to the Secretary of War reads as follows:

November 21.

The Honorable, the Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.

Sir: Supplementing our memorandum to you dated Oct. 25, urging the admission of civilian volunteers to future officers' training camps, and our conference with you on Nov. 14, we beg to submit the following suggestions:

We believe that a continuous plan for the training of officers, throughout the war should now be adopted, based on the experience of training officers in the first and second series of camps. For this purpose there should be established one or more continuous schools or colleges for the training of officers, such schools to continue uninterruptedly instead of as at present in camps held for a period of a few months only. To such schools there should be admitted applicants from civil life, selected with the greatest care, on the same basis of selection and with the same qualifications as required for the second series of officers' camps as well as selected men from the troops in service, and each candidate should be required to continue his course of training for such period as his individual qualifications may require. On the graduation of the candidate he should be given such commission as he may be qualified for without other restriction.

Under such a system, one man could be commissioned after three months of training, while another of less previous traning or less aptitude may be required to continue his training for a much longer period. It would be important to keep in mind the need of mature officers for the higher grades, as well as a plentiful supply of Lieutenants.

These schools should be conducted by officers and reserve officers selected because of their demonstrated ability as teachers, and the faculty of officers should be refreshed from time to time by officers returning from the front, so that eventually all of the instruction could be given by officers who have seen active service in the war zone. This is of the utmost importance in order that the instruction may be thoroughly up to date and be given by men who have had practical experience and are not wholly book taught.

There has been developed during the second series of camps a considerable number of reserve officers who have shown eminent ability to teach, and these officers, as well as others, after being sent in relays from time to time to the war zone for practical experience, should be returned to serve as teachers.

We have read with concern an article in one of the New York morning papers to today, stating that "the War Department has decided to abandon all officers' training camps as they now exist and to obtain officers solely from the ranks trained at the several divisional headquarters."

We sincerely hope that this article is without foundation. As we have stated before, we thoroughly approve of the promotion of qualified men from the ranks, but this source of supply will be entirely insufficient to supply the great need of officers for the huge army which we must place in the field in order to win this war. The article refers to "the democratization of the national army." There is and can be no such issue. The army will, of course, be a democratic army, but this would not exclude eligible civilians, especially those beyond draft age. The only question that can be considered is the need of the army. There can be no question of class. There must be a continuous and large flow of qualified officers, and these must come both from the ranks and from civil life. The plan under which officers so far have been obtained from the first and second series of camps should not be abandoned for the purpose of an experiment, but should be made into a continuous officers' school. Moreover, this training should not be at divisional headquarters, but at separate and distinct officers' camps.

We submit the above suggestions again in the spirit of co-operation and the desire to bring to your attention the convictions of the large body of patriotic citizens whom we represent.

Very respectfully,
HENRY S. DRINKER,
PEIRCE ANDERSON
LANGDON P. MARVIN.
Committee; by Langdon P. Marvin, Secretary.

MARKET FOR LABOR SHIFTS.

Employment Increase Largest in Men's Ready-Made Clothing.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—While the war is enormously increasing the number of employes in some industries, in others decided decreases already are beginning to be shown. Figures made public tonight on an investigation of seven industries by the Department of Labor in September disclose more employes in seven and fewer in six.

Car building and repairing lost 14.8 per cent; boots and shoes, 8 per cent., and cotton manufacturing, cotton finishing, silk making, and cigar manufacturing showed smaller decreases.

The largest increase was 10.6 per cent. in the manufacture of men's ready-made clothing, due to the uniforming of the new armies. Increases also were found in the making of hosiery and underwear, woolen, iron and steel, automobiles, leather, and paper.

Each of the industries paid out more in wages in September of this year than in September, 1916, the greatest increase being 28.6 in iron and steel mills.

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We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

YEAR | TAILORING | STYLE
FABRICS | LOW PRICE

ONE ADVERTISEMENT SOLD THE CAR

The New York Times:

Enclosed is check for $2.40 in payment of bill for advertising automobile for sale.

I requested the advertisement inserted seven times. It was not necessary to continue it more than two days. The purchaser saw it in yesterday morning's Times and the sale was arranged today; consequently even the advertisement in this morning's paper was unnecessary.

HUGH S. JARVIS,
61 Broadway, New York.

P. S.—Since writing the above I have been called on the 'phone regarding today's ad.

If you have an automobile to sell, advertise it in the Automobile Exchange column of

THE NEW YORK TIMES

Men's Hats Reduced to $1.45

Soft hats in all good colors and shapes, reduced because the lots are incomplete.

Broadway **Saks & Company** *at 34th Street*

'Phone Greeley 2626.

FOOD—use as much poultry as possible in place of beef, mutton and pork. This will help the Government and YOU.

A Most Extraordinary Sale of Women's Winter Coats

Regularly $25 to $85

Special at $19.50 $28 $33 $38

High-grade coats from our regular stock, in the season's most successful models, combined with an extraordinary special purchase of coats from a leading coatmaker. The materials include: Bolivia, Bernice Cloth, Wool Velour, Silvertone Velour, Peblo Cloth, Vicuna, Cut Velour, Cheviot, Suede Velour, Plain Velour, Vicuna and Pom Pom Cloth, trimmed with

Muskrat, Australian Opossum, Hudson Seal, Near Seal, Nutria.

Each coat beautifully Silk lined and warmly interlined. The values are so remarkable that none will be sent C. O. D., exchanged or on approval.

Today and Throughout the Week, a

Special Demonstration of the New Binner Corsets

Will be held in the Saks' Corset Department. Miss K. Mara, expert corsetiere, will gladly give advice free of charge as to the best model for your particular requirements. Prices: $5 to $16.50.

For Monday and Tuesday only—a

New Binner Sport Corset at $6

In plain or fancy Broche with rubber top.

The Saks' Infants' Wear Dept. Features Today

Cute Little Coats for Cute Little Children at $4

Exceptionally well made coats of White Corduroy, in box and Empire models, with roll collar and cuffs. Sizes 1 to 4 years—one model *illustrated* at left.

Children's Dresses Special, $1

Dainty belted models, in striped or dotted Galatea trimmed with solid color piping. Sizes 2 to 6 years.

Japanese Quilts, Special at $2.75

Heavily embroidered. Made of light Blue or Pink Japanese Satin. Remarkable values. *Second Floor.*

Women's Higher Cost Dresses

Regular Prices $69.50 to $85

Reduced to $39.50

Dresses for afternoon, evening and dinner wear, at about cost of materials, offered just in time for the Thanksgiving festivities. Developed in Chiffon Velvet Combinations, Embroidered or Beaded Charmeuse and Beaded Chiffon. The values throughout are nothing short of phenomenal.

Also Radically Reduced Prices

Tailored Tricotine and Serge Dresses. Formerly $50 to $55.....Reduced to $35

Satin and Serge Combination Frocks. Smartly braided with Rat-tail or Soutache Braid. Formerly from $40 to $49.50..... $25

Furs—in the Newest Modes

made of carefully selected pelts, will be offered in the Saks' Fur Department Today at most remarkably low prices:

Hudson Seal Coats in new 45-inch belted model. Made of selected skins.....$137.50

Hudson Seal Coats with large Skunk collar, or Jap. Mink collar and cuffs....$135.00

Hudson Seal Coats in exclusive and very attractive 48-inch model.....$175.00

Hudson Seal Coats in short models. Ideal for misses and small women.....$85 to $195

Natural Muskrat Coats in 45-inch model. Made of the much-desired dark skins.....$82.50

New Skunk Scarfs.....$32.50
Skunk Muffs to match.....$22.50
Hudson Seal Stoles—two yards long.....$35.00
Hudson Seal Muffs.....$12.50

A Stunning Bag Very Specially Priced at $12.50

A unique and very attractive beaded bag with pear-shaped top of solid bead work. Back of top of bag is fitted with large mirror, and the pouch is of Chiffon Velvet, trimmed with beading.

Lustrous Switches, $3.45 & $4.25

Guaranteed to have a natural wave. Just like your own hair in quality and color. Eighteen or twenty inches.

The New Armored-Front Wrist Watch at $17.50

The most practical wrist watch made for the man in uniform. Front is protected so carefully that it is impossible under ordinary circumstances to break the crystal. Sterling Silver case, fitted with 7-jewel Waltham movement.

The Saks' Shoe Dep't Offers Today Remarkable Values in a

Sale of Women's Boots

Eleven and a quarter inches high

Special at $7.95

Boots such as these are most unusual at $7.95. They have been made to win the unstinted approval of the most discriminating women, and are finished throughout according to the very highest standards of custom shoemaking. The leathers and combinations in which the various models are to be had:

Gun Metal Vamp with Slate Gray Kid Top; Gun Metal Vamp with Mode Kidskin Top; Brown Patent with Kid Top to match; Tan Russia Vamp with Mode Kidskin Top; Gun Metal or Patent Leather with White Kid Top to Match; And All Seal Brown Kidskin.

An Important Mid-Season Clearance of

Women's Smart Winter Suits

Formerly $35 to $75

Reduced to $28 and $37.50

Tailored in almost every new material, including Velvet. Straight line, flare and belted effects, with short, medium or three-quarter coats, some with handsome fur cuffs, collar and border. Each suit beautifully Silk lined and warmly interlined. Sizes from 34 to 50½.

200 Women's Higher Cost Suits Greatly Reduced

In the the most exclusive Winter models, tailored in the most exquisite cloths and superior quality Velvets, trimmed with Skunk, Beaver, Kolinsky, Ringtail, Kolinsky dyed Muskrat, Nutria, Mole or Hudson Seal.

Formerly $69 to $125

Reduced to $55, $65, and $75

Fourth Floor.

An Extraordinary Sale of Petticoats

will be held on the Main floor today and Tuesday. The values in each and every case are such as cannot be duplicated *anywhere.*

At $2.85

Smart Taffeta petticoats with sectional flounce, trimmed with cluster tucking and finished with pleated ruffle. All colors.

At $3.85

Taffeta petticoats with tucked, shirred or ruffled flounces. All Silk Jersey petticoats with flounce trimmed with shirring.

At $3.85—Wool Jersey petticoats of unusual quality with ruffle pleated flounce. Black only.

At $4.85

Pompadour petticoats of extra quality Taffeta and Peau de Cygne, in both tailored and ruffled effects. All colors.

At $4.85

Taffeta petticoats of excellent quality in the desired new models. Ruffled or tucked flounces. All colors.

At $1—A special lot of high-lustre cotton fabric petticoats, in a variety of novelty patterns.

Suits That Lay Foundations for Future Business

If immediate returns are more important than repeat orders—then only is there any justification in the methods used by some stores to stimulate sales in Men's Clothing. But—we prefer repeat orders and consequently offer garments that set a high standard for quality, wear, style and tai oring, at prices less than elsewhere.

Men's Suits at $24.75

such as we are showing this Fall are tailored of all-wool fabrics in ultra extreme, ultra conservative and in-between styles. Even if wearing quality were their only good point they would be a good investment at this price.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Broadway, Front.

Sleeping Suits for Men, $3.29

Well made of heavy flannelette in three styles.

No. 1—made in one piece style with boots attached and hood detached.

No. 2—made in two piece style with boots and hood detached.

No. 3—made in one piece style with overlap coat effect, hood and boots detached.

All three models have wind protecting sleeve device. Sizes A, B, C and D.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Men's Clocked Lisle Hose at 47c

Medium weight, full fashioned, elastic tops, reinforced toes, soles and heels. Colors include white or champagne with black clock, dark or light gray, champagne, navy, tan, white or suede with self clock. All sizes.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Men's Ribbed Underwear for Fall Wear

Heavy weight, spring needle ribbed cotton underwear. Shirts with long sleeves. Drawers, ankle length, with suspender straps. Double gusset. Garment, $1.19

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Woven Madras Shirts at $2.44

A good assortment of woven madras shirts with laundered cuffs attached. Negligee mode! with turn down collars to match. Plain blue, helio, tan and green. All sizes.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Conveniences

At the Public Service Bureau you can purchase tickets for the theatre, tickets for rail or steamship journeys, send a telegram, buy a money order or register your mail or parcels.

Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 34th St.

Berkeley

Firms that are unusually careful about their neighbors, and unusually mindful of their own convenience and comfort, will find the Berkeley Building admirably adapted to their requirements. A limited amount of space is still available.

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MANY Gifts more costly but none more welcome.

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The World's Best Beverage
A delicious soft drink.
A natural tonic.
Absolutely pure.
At grocers', at druggists', in fact at all places where good drinks are sold.
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Reward of $100 offered by The New York Times for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any one who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement.

Send advertisements by mail, or telephone The New York Times, Bryant 1000, or place through any advertising agency.

FEAR LONG ORDEAL FOR MRS. DE SAULLES

The Accused Woman's Counsel Hopes Reserve Force Will Sustain Her as a Witness Today.

BOY WILL NOT BE CALLED

Slain Man's Father and Mother to Controvert Testimony of Ill-Treatment of Their Daughter-in-Law.

Mrs. Blanca De Saulles, who, in her trial for the murder of her divorced husband, goes on the witness stand today to tell a story lasting several hours, is in poor condition to stand such an ordeal, her physicians said yesterday, and there is some fear that she may break down and be unable to complete her testimony.

Henry A. Uterhart, her chief counsel, said that he considered it absolutely essential for his client to go through with the ordeal and he expected the courage and reserve force she had shown through the trial would sustain her in telling her story.

Mr. Uterhart said that his client would have much to say, in addition to the incidents which he told in his opening address to the jury of her treatment by De Saulles, and that she would be on the witness stand a full day. District Attorney Weeks said yesterday that he would cross-examine her rigorously as to every detail and attempt as far as possible to prove that her story lacked truth.

"I intend to do my full duty in this case, the same as in any other," the District Attorney said.

Free Rein for Mrs. De Saulles.

There are no restrictions on the testimony which Mrs. De Saulles may give regarding things she saw or heard, which had an effect on her mental state. The District Attorney is precluded by law from attempting to disprove the truth of statements alleged to have affected her. He can, however, attempt to show that no such statements were made. For instance, gossip that was brought to the young woman concerning her husband cannot be proved to be false by the District Attorney. The principle of this was illustrated in the Thaw case, where it was held to be unessential whether the story told by Evelyn Nesbit Thaw to her husband was true, as its effect on his mind would be the same in either case.

Some of the revelations regarding De Saulles are alleged to have been made to the young woman by their child, who repeatedly told his mother stories of his father and other women, according to the opening statement for the defense. The boy, who is nearly 5 years old, could be put on the stand for the purpose either of corroborating or denying the fact that he told his mother these things, but the child will not be permitter to take the stand or to appear in court at all, Justice Manning, who is presiding over the trial, can use his own judgment in permitting children under 7 years old to testify, and in this case he had determined against having the child's story go to the jury.

Fearing that even his appearance in court might prejudice the case of the State or the Government, Justice Manning told Almuth C. Vandiver, lawyer for the relatives of De Saulles, who have the custody of John Longer De Saulles, Jr.:

"That boy must not be permitted to appear in court under any circumstances."

To Call Slain Man's Parents.

The prosecution now plans to call Major Arthur De Saulles and Mrs. Arthur De Saulles, the aged father and mother of the slain man, to the witness stand in rebuttal. The defense has alleged that one of the many circumstances which accumulated to overthrow the reason of the young woman was coldness and ill-treatment from her mother-in-law and father-in-law, when De Saulles left her with them in South Bethlehem, Penn., before and after the birth of their child. They will be called to deny that they were otherwise than kind to the young woman.

District Attorney Weeks has been very busy with physicians since the opening statement for the defense, which revealed for the first time the specific ailments from which the defendant was said to be suffering. The assertions that the young woman was suffering from a dangerous disease of the thyroid glands, affecting the reason, and that she had an unhealed fracture of the skull due to two old accidents, were both surprises for the prosecution. Mr. Weeks has been assured, however, by medical men that the so-called "hypothyroid" condition does not support the insanity theory. The State's alienists will assert that the manner and acts of the defendant before and immediately after the killing prove beyond doubt that she was not only completely sane, but was in an unusully calm and lucid frame of mind.

While District Attorney Weeks has asserted that he would do his full duty by the State in the prosecution of the case, the family of De Saulles has been equally active in seeking to obtain a conviction. Deacon Murphy, formerly of the Homicide Bureau of the New York County District Attorney's office, has been giving every possible assistance to the prosecution in and out of court. In addition to suggesting the form of questions to elicit the strongest possible testimony, Deacon Murphy has given advice about expert testimony.

It was he who brought as an expert witness Captain William Jones of the Police Department, who explained the type of the revolver and showed how it had to be fired with two motions, the pulling of the trigger and the gripping of the safety clutch on the back of the handle. This is considered important testimony by the State, as showing that the young woman had a clear perception of the mechanical details of the killing. The two motions of the hand had to be repeated for the firing of each of the five shots, Captain Jones testified.

Mrs. De Saulles was visited at her room in the Mineola Jail yesterday by her mother, her sister and brother and Otto Salm, a Hungarian, who has been for many years a friend of the family. The trial will be resumed this morning at 10 o'clock.

WAR CLERKS ARE WANTED.

Shortage of Help in Washington Departments Becomes Acute.

Shortage of clerical help in the War Department has now become so acute that the wives of officials and army officers have taken up the problem. They are not actually working typewriters or taking stenographic notes, but are considering the housing and entertainment problem in Washington with a view of insuring safe and comfortable conditions of living as well as recreation, especially for young girl stenographers, who hitherto have hesitated to answer the Government's call to service.

Washington still looks to New York as the greatest recruiting field for high grade stenographers and typists, both men and women. This city's slowness in responding to the call, it was said yesterday, is literally hindering the organization of General Pershing's army.

"This office is crippled and our expeditionary forces cannot get all the information they require, because we simply have not got the help to turn out the work," First Lieutenant Robert S. Fowler, in the Adjutant General's office, wrote to the Recruiting Committee of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense. Since the first call ten days ago the need has increased 400 per cent.

The Recruiting Committee, co-operating with the Civil Service Department of the United States Custom House, is doing everything to facilitate the quick examination and acceptance of applicants. The pay at the start is $1,000 to $1,200 a year, with quick increases for efficiency. The brief examination to be taken any week day in the United States Custom House consists of dictation exercises at 80 to 100 words a minute and two exercises on the typewriter. Applicants must be at least eighteen years old and citizens of the United States or of our Allies. The Mayor's Committee has been assured that living and housing conditions are the same in Washington as in New York. The Recruiting Committee of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense, in the Hall of Records, Chambers and Centre Streets, will furnish all information to applicants.

The New York Evening High School for Women at 40 Irving Place is organizing classes for special training in the war service. Classes are trained in statistical methods, which includes tallying, tabulating, compiling, preparation of copy for the printer, and proofreading, stenography, home nursing, domestic science, and other matters of vital interest in war time. Applicants for these special war service classes may register on any of the four evenings of the week from 7:30 to 9:30 at the school.

A call has been issued for 500 stenographers in the gun division of the Ordnance Department in Washington. Details of the requirements for these positions may be obtained at the Stenographic Recruiting Bureau, 320 Broadway.

RESUME LA FOLLETTE CASE.

Bryan and State Department Witnesses Testify This Week.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Witnesses from the State Department are to be called at the resumption tomorrow of the hearing by the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections on the charge of disloyalty against Senator La Follette of Wisconsin based on his St. Paul speech last Summer. Senator Pomerene, Chairman of the committee, has conferred with Secretary Lansing as to State Department records bearing on the sinking of the Lusitania, which Senator La Follette has brought into the case by declaring that William J. Bryan told him he had advised President Wilson that the Lusitania torpedoing was justifiable as the ship carried munitions.

Secretary Lansing, it was said tonight, offered to have witnesses go on the stand to testify regarding the Lusitania. One feature of the evidence, it is reported, will be a repudiation of the allegation that Secretary Bryan gave any such advice to the Executive. Mr. Bryan himself has denied it, and will be called as a witness this week, probably Wednesday.

The Senate committee expects to complete all the evidence in the La Follette case this week so as to have its report ready for Congress when it reconvenes next Monday. The committee has about a dozen witnesses to hear.

Senator La Follette, who has been here nearly the whole time since adjournment in October, has devoted himself to preparing an exhaustive defense to be based on the principle of free speech.

MARBURG ON GERMAN AIMS.

Declares the British Fleet Blocked World Domination.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Nov. 25.—Theodore Marburg, former United States Minister to Belgium, in addressing the students of Vassar College here tonight pointed out that economic causes were not behind the great war, and showed by elimination where Germany's ambition for world domination existed.

"Germany's commerce passed to and from the outer world in great volume through Antwerp and Holland quite as freely as if the ports and railroads were her own," said Mr. Marburg, "and if there was any country which already had her place in the sun, and which was enjoying the common freedom of the seas, it was Germany. Her splendid merchant fleet sailed unmolested, and her flag was found in every port.

"As for Germany's naval ambition, the great war has shown that Germany could guard herself amply against invasion and aggression by remaining simply what Bismarck desired of her, namely, a strong military power in the centre of Europe without great sea power. When faced with these facts and others, Germany replies that what she objected to was not that England had interfered with her sea borne commerce, but that with her superior fleet, she might do so. This reason is on a parallel with her second and belated excuse for invading Belgium, that unless she entered it France would have done so.

"Reduced to its final terms, the complaint of Germany is that the existence of the English fleet has interfered with German ambitions, and we must thank God this last charge is true."

MOTHERS BACK OUR ARMY.

It's a Woman's War, Man-Made in Germany, Dr. Shaw Says.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 25.—Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, Chairman of the Woman's Committee of the National Council of Defense, at a mass meeting of Maryland mothers today termed the war "a woman's war, man-made in Germany." She declared the greatest proof of patriotism in women was the fact that they gave their sons for war.

"We must send our boys away with a smile on our faces," she said. "The time for tears must be after they are gone. Let our children know that they live in the land where men are willing to die, and where women are willing to give all for their country. All the world is calling to the womanhood and the motherhood of America."

Dr. Shaw urged a "smokeless day" for men at home, and that they send the tobacco so saved to the men in the field.

A message to America's men in the service was drafted, and will be sent to the various units Christmas. It is:

"The women of America are with you in spirit and in service. You are our standard-bearers and our hope. We love you, believe in you, and pray for you this Christmas morn."

FIRE AT NAVY YARD HERE.

Storehouse Blaze Keeps Apparatus Busy Twenty Minutes.

Considerable excitement was caused among persons living in the vicinity of the Navy Yard in Brooklyn last night by a fire which did some damage to a one-story brick building used as a storehouse for odds and ends just inside the wall in Flushing Avenue. The blaze was discovered shortly before 8 o'clock by Policeman George Hayes, who notified a marine on sentry duty in the yard. The Navy Yard fire department was summoned, but after a few minutes this appeared to be insufficient, so an alarm was turned in from the box at the Sands Street gate. This brought three engines and other apparatus, together with the fireboats New Yorker and William J. Gaynor.

The blaze was extinguished after about twenty minutes, during which time the flames and smoke were visible to many people living in the vicinity of the plant. Officials of the navy yard refused information as to the fire, except that it was slight.

WANT "WAR ANANIAS" LIST.

Patriotic Societies Propose Posting of Rumor Mongers' Names.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Formation of "war ananias clubs" of men and women who circulate false rumors to hamper successful prosecution of the war is suggested to the American public in a statement issued tonight by the National Committee of Patriotic Societies.

The society proposes that the names of persons found responsible for such stories be posted publicly.

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Beginning Monday and continuing Tuesday and Wednesday

Price Reductions
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Misses' Coats, Suits, Dresses and Hats

Dresses of navy serge, imported wool plaids and fine wool Jersey—sizes 14 to 18 years.
Formerly up to $40.00. Sale price, $22.50.
Formerly up to $55.00. Sale price, $29.50.

Tailored Coats for Town and Country wear of English mixtures, wool velours, cheviots and imported homespuns—sizes 14 to 18 years.
Formerly up to $40.00. Sale price, $22.50.
Formerly up to $58.00. Sale price, $29.50.

Tailored Suits for morning or afternoon wear of wool velours, broadcloth, English mixtures and burella cloth—sizes 14 to 18 years.
Formerly up to $55.00. Sale price, $29.50.
Formerly up to $68.00. Sale price, $37.50.

Riding Habits, cross-saddle models of unfinished worsted, covert cloth and shepherd check—sizes 14 to 20 years.
Formerly up to $48.00. Sale price, $22.50.

Girls' First Suits—sizes 12 to 16 years—wool velours, cheviots and English mixtures.
Formerly up to $40.00. Sale price, $22.50.
Formerly up to $65.00. Sale price, $29.50.

Trimmed Hats—
Formerly up to $28.00. Sale prices, $9.50 & $15.00.

Sale goods will not be sent on approval nor can they be returned for credit.

5th Avenue at 50th Street

For "Our Boys" in Camp and "Over There"

NOW READY!
Faultless
SINCE 1881
"REGIMENTAL"

Camp and Outdoor Pajamas

"Our soldier boy" is the most important figure in national and home life today. To minimize his hardships—to protect him from the biting cold is the thought uppermost in the American mind.

FAULTLESS Regimental Pajamas will enable "our boys" to sleep as comfortably on camp cots as in the warmth of home.

FAULTLESS Regimental Pajamas are made of heavy, fast color two-ply "fleecednap" materials with hood and boots, and with wind protecting sleeve and trouser device.

They're the ideal sleeping garment for "our soldier boys"—and for all other outdoor sleepers—a desirable gift at all times, particularly for Christmas.

Each suit packed in individual box ready for mailing.

FAULTLESS Regimental Pajamas are one of many original and practical ideas introduced by the makers of

Faultless
SINCE 1881
Pajamas and Night Shirts
"The NIGHTwear of a Nation!"
On Sale

Franklin Simon & Co. — *Saks & Co.*
Lord & Taylor — *Wallach Bros.—4 stores*
Jas. McCreery & Co. — *Weber & Heilbroner*
Rogers Peet & Co.—4 stores — *—11 stores*
John W. Ryan—Penn. Term. — *Yorke Shirt Shop*

AND WHEREVER GOOD NIGHTWEAR IS SOLD
E. ROSENFELD & CO., Makers, Baltimore and New York

LET
PERFECT FITTING — MUNSING WEAR — UNION SUITS
COVER YOU WITH SATISFACTION

THERE'S good, honest value in every Munsingwear garment. The high quality standard is the same in all styles.

In the more expensive grades you get finer fabrics—but finer fit or finish than are to be had in the moderately priced garments, money cannot buy.

Whether you're man, woman or child—tall, short—thin or stout—you can be properly fitted in Munsingwear in a style and quality of fabric that will please you.

The Satisfaction Lasts

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

Announce a Shirt Sale That is *Different,* in which will be presented

15,000 Men's Fine Shirts

Regularly $1.50, $2, $2.50 and $3

Special at $1.20 and $1.85

¶ An event of unusual importance in which are offered carefully selected shirts in the most wanted designs and colorings. Not an **averaged up** lot of shirts consisting of some good and some poor ones; not the hastily made kind that are found in most sales, but 15,000 shirts every one of which has measured up to the Saks standard—the highest.

The models: Stiff and soft cuff negligees and pleated models, but the majority are made with soft cuffs. Sizes 13½ to 17½.

The fabrics: Lorraine Fine Count Madras; Gayley and Lord's Silk Stripings; Wright and Graham's Scotch Madras; D. & J. Anderson's Imported Madras; Fine Fibre Silks.

Delightsome Groupings at the Hampton Shops

JUST as, in their own day, the work of the Italian Renaissance craftsmen won favor in other European countries, so do the finest pieces of old Italian Furniture find with us a welcome we accord to no other school or period.

At the Hampton Shops, with its eleven spacious Galleries each one garnished with its inviting array, one finds, wherever one may turn, groups of Furniture of a like richness and individual character.

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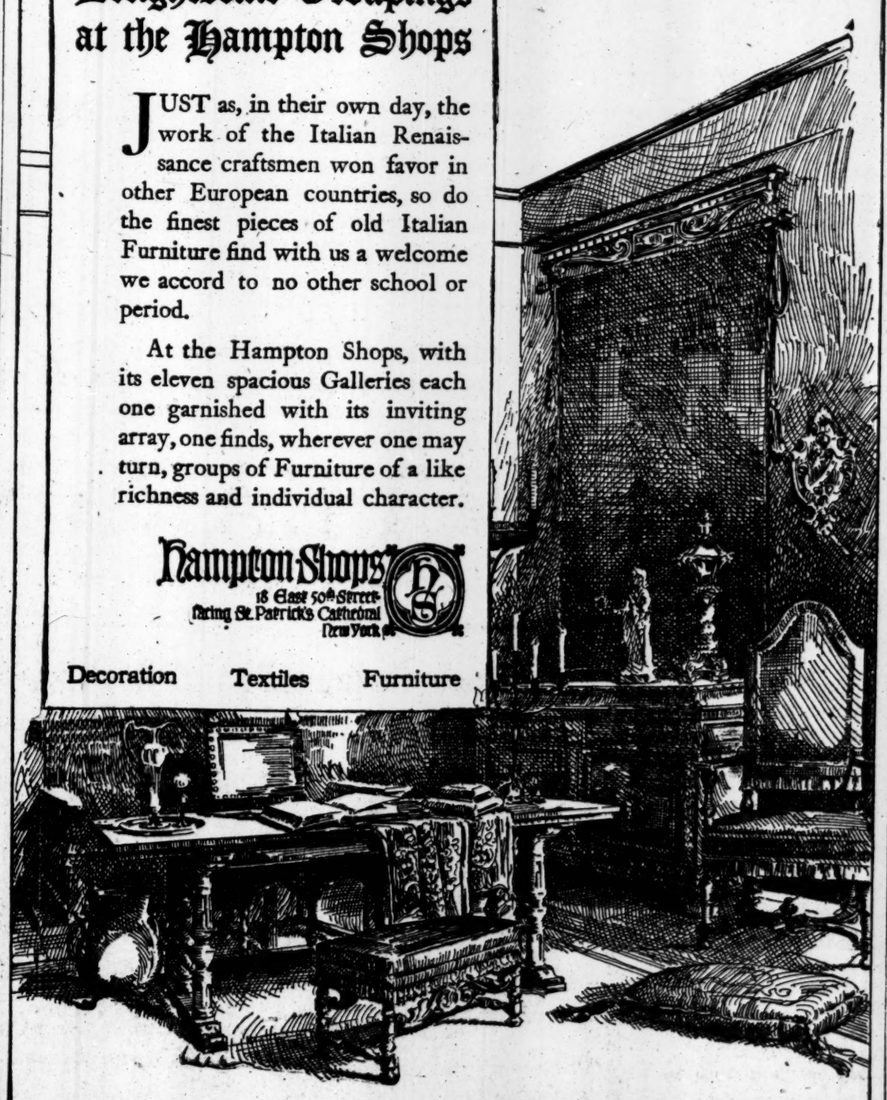

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Complete Outfits. *Quick Deliveries.*

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If it's quality combined with honest prices you want we can serve you.

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All other articles of equipment ready for immediate delivery.
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Bedding Rolls (waterproof)..... $8.50
Pistol Belts..... 5.00
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Description of lost property is an appeal to the honesty of the finder. It seldom fails in its effect. Telephone Bryant 1000 of your loss and next morning a brief advertisement will appear in THE NEW YORK TIMES.

FRENCH TO GATHER IN HERO LAND TODAY

Their Government's Exhibit, Late in Arriving, Will Be Shown for First Time.

GRAND OPERA STARS TO SING

French and American Songs Will Also Be Given by Fighting Men of Both Nations.

This is French Day at Hero Land. The official French Government exhibits, which are promised to be among the most interesting of the show, did not arrive in time to be shown at the opening of the great war charities spectacle on Saturday, but the management announced last night that they are now in place, ready for the throngs expected at Grand Central Palace today.

French Day is designed by the numerous charitable and relief organizations taking part in the sixteen days' affair to be one of the most important of the various national celebrations.

Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Chairman of the Entertainment Committee, and Arthur Voegtlin, entertainment producer, acting in conjunction with the French societies participating, announce the following program for this afternoon:

Dancing in the great hall and singing of American military songs in French by Mlle. Semiramis of the French Opera Company. In the motion picture theatre British Government war films will be shown, while from 4 to 6 o'clock will be shown the latest war films taken by the French Government, which have been loaned to Hero Land through the Marquis de Polignac for this day only. From 4 to 6 in the afternoon the Winter Garden mangement will present for the benefit of the Authors' League Fund, excerpts from the current Winter Garden show, headed by Ed Wynn, James J. Corbett, Frank Tinney, and other stars of the show.

The evening program is an elaborate one. In the Great Hall, "The Marseillaise" will be sung by the French dramatic soprano, Mme. Seygard-Lane, and a tableau will be formed of American and French sailors, bearing the colors of the two countries.

Mme. Seygard-Lane will sing a number of the compositions of Christian Sinding. Her appearance has been arranged by the French Society, Gen de Lettres, which was organized to help the writers and authors who have been placed in need due to the war.

There will be solo dancing by the Japanese artist, Mme. Komako-Kimura. In the Little Theatre from 9 to 12 o'clock, for the benefit of the Authors League fund, Pauline Frederick will appear in person in a studio presentation of the film "Ashes of Embers," and Leonora Ulrich and William Mack will appear in a scene from "Tiger Rose," personally directed by David Belasco.

Bessie McCoy Davis is to head the afternoon and evening performance of the Stage Women's War Relief booth.

The program for the afternoon performance will be Mme. Andrée Bartlette, pianist; Miss Lorraine Wyman in Petites Chansons, and Bessie McCoy Davis. In addition Mr. Ziegfeld will present two "Miss 1917" acts every afternoon and evening of this week. In the evening the program will include Miss Laura Hope Crews, Florence Nash, Sidney Thompson, Mme. Andrée Bartlette, and a Harlequinade.

John Moffat, Executive Chairman of the Management Committee, yesterday expressed himself as greatly gratified at the initial success of the affair, and thanked Governor Whitman for his "forcible expression of confidence not only in the manner in which the funds are being safeguarded, but with the manner in which these funds are to be disbursed." He added:

"New York is quick to discern, quick to understand, and quick to appreciate the fact that 'Hero Land' represents the unselfish and untiring effort of thousands of our most prominent men and women, whose sole thought and sole object is to make the spectacle such a success, both from the viewpoint of receipts for charity and from the viewpoint of a patriotic demonstration of united sentiment, as to leave no question as to where New York stands."

A brilliant feature will be the Thanksgiving Eve ball to follow the pageant "On the Road to Victory," devised and staged by Miss Margaret Stewart Crawford. This triumphal march depicts the allied nations, led by redeemed Belgium and followed by Serbia, Montenegro, Rumania, France, Russia, the British Empire, Italy, Japan, Brazil, Siam, and as the guerdon of victory, the United States will be represented by symbolic figures on floats.

GIVES HOUSE FOR BAZAAR.

Adolph Lewisohn Moves to Cut Costs of Temple Emanu-El Fair.

As a means of reducing the overhead expense Adolph Lewisohn has donated his home, 881 Fifth Avenue, to house the bazaar which will be given under the auspices of Temple Emanu-El on Dec. 12 and 13. Mr. Lewisohn's purpose is that a maximum of the money raised at the bazaar shall go to the relief of Jewish war sufferers and for welfare work among American soldiers and sailors.

In view of the adverse criticism which has been directed at bazaars, every precaution is being taken by those in charge of this bazaar to guard against waste and unnecessary expense. All the workers have volunteered their services and no salaries or commissions will be paid.

The bazaar will be open for only two days, and a patriotic dramatic entertainment will be given each evening. A feature will be the attention it will pay to food conservation. No refreshments will be served which conflict with Mr. Hoover's regulations, and a booth will be devoted to an exhibition of economical methods of cooking. Several important persons are expected to speak at the opening of the bazaar.

Among the patrons and patronesses are Adolph Lewisohn, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff, Louis Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. Adolph S. Ochs and Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim.

APPOINTS WAR FUND HEAD.

Secretary Baker Names W. H. Barnum for Advisory Committee.

"I know the American people will join with President Wilson and with the Navy and War Departments in striving to build an army vigorous and sound physically, mentally and morally—an army which shall bring home no other scars than those won in honorable warfare." This message was sent by Secretary of War Newton D. Baker in appointing William Henry Barnum of 111 Broadway Chairman of the City Advisory Committee of the War Camp Community Fund yesterday.

Additional impetus was given to the campaign by the presence of John N. Willys, Chairman of the National Committee. John F. Schindler, Chairman of the Executive Committee; Charles H. Sabin, Treasurer of the National Committee, and Ernest Stauffer, Jr., Treasurer of the City Advisory Committee, are expected to confer with Barnum shortly on ways and means of bringing the campaign for $4,000,000 to a successful conclusion. New York City's quota of this is $1,000,000.

City Gives Hotel for War Work.

The St. George Hotel, New Brighton, S. I., taken over by the city as part of the County House site, has been turned over to the Richmond County Chapter of the American Red Cross, the Navy Branch of the Y. M. C. A., and other allied activities, and will be known as the War Service Building. There will be a formal opening on Saturday afternoon next from 3 until 10 o'clock.

SOLDIERS SEIZED ON TRAIN.

Police Turn Two Men Over to Military Authorities.

Two young men were arrested last night at Jamaica and later turned over to the military authorities at Camp Mills when the police learned that the prisoners had not received permission to leave Camp Upton, where they had been sent recently. The men, who gave their names as John Callas and Henry Ellinger, said they lived in Manhattan and had been sent with the drafted men to Upton. They were on a Long Island Railroad train when they first attracted attention. They both claimed they were entitled to the reduced fare allowed soldiers, although Callas was not in uniform. When they refused to pay any more the conductor telegraphed ahead to Jamaica, where the two men were turned over to the police.

At the station house Callas became so worked up that he fell in a fit and a doctor from St. Mary's Hospital was summoned. The army officials at Camp Upton were called by telephone and the police claim to have received assurances that the men had left camp without permission. Callas would not say where he got the civilian clothes, which were noticeably too large for him.

Passers to Help War Fund.

On Thanksgiving afternoon, at Alhambra Hall, the San Salvador Council, K. of C., five will face the Italian Catholic Club five in a special basketball match, the proceeds of which will go to the Council's war charities fund.

ANDREW CARNEGIE IS 82.

Many Congratulatory Messages Mark Birthday of Philanthropist.

Andrew Carnegie was 82 years old yesterday. He spent the day quietly at his home at 2 East Ninety-first Street, leaving the house only to take a short automobile ride with Mrs. Carnegie through the Park in the afternoon.

It was not desired to make a formal celebration of the day, and only a few close relatives and intimate friends called late in the afternoon to present their congratulations. A large number of congratulatory letters and telegrams were received, one of those most valued by Mr. Carnegie being from Charles M. Schwab.

SERVICE FOR ALCEDO DEAD.

Tribute to Torpedo's Victims at Naval Reserve Armory.

An official memorial service for the dead of the U. S. S. Alcedo, the converted yacht, which was torpedoed on Nov. 5, was held yesterday morning in the Naval Reserve Armory at the foot of Fifty-second Street, Brooklyn. The service was held at the suggestion of Rear Admiral N. C. Usher, Commander of the Third Naval District. Chaplain Thomas Montgomery Mark of the Naval Reserve conducted the ceremonies.

In addition to Chaplain Mark, Rear Admiral Usher and Commodore Robert P. Forshew, commanding the New York Naval Reserve, were present. Commodore Forshew read the names of the sailors who were lost, and said a few words in praise of the gallantry of the dead seamen.

CRAZED ACTOR A SUICIDE.

Wrongly Believed He Was Pursued by Secret Service Men.

Hallucinations that he was being pursued by Secret Service men and detectives of the Police Department because they suspected that he was a German spy yesterday caused Joseph La Franie, 26 years old, an actor, to commit suicide by inhaling illuminating gas at the home of his aunt, Mrs. Gertrude Simpson of 34 Downing Street, Brooklyn. The young man was found in his room on the second floor of the house with his head covered with towels and blankets and the gas turned on. La Franie lived with his parents at Newburg, N. Y. He was registered in the selective draft, and while awaiting a call to go to camp went to Brooklyn on a visit. A letter addressed to his relatives said:

"I have been followed day after day by Secret Service men and police detectives, and I am in deadly fear of arrest as they think that I am a German spy. Yesterday and today were something terrible, and I can stand it no longer. Good-bye and God bless you all for all that you have done for me. It is no use while these fellows are after me."

Coroner Ernest C. Wagner said that the young man's fear of arrest was due to dementia.

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We offer the Following Mortgages on New York City Real Estate

Amount of Loan	Guaranteed Rate of Interest to Investor	Stories	Material	Type	Rental	Value of Security
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4,000	5%	4 & Bas't	Brownstone	Apartment	1,296	9,000
6,500	5%	2 & Bas't	Brick	St. & Dw'g	1,500	13,000
15,000	5%	4 & Bas't	Brick	St. & Apt.	4,088	26,000

Details of other offerings in various amounts, with photographs of properties, furnished upon request.
Also Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates $100 & up, paying 5%
Free from Personal Taxation.
Write for booklet "The Ideal Investment," and December Investment List.

New York Title and Mortgage Company
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS MORE THAN $3,000,000
135 Broadway, New York. Phone 6580 Cortland
203 Montague St., Brooklyn. Phone 7100 Main

Saks' Overcoats for Men

$23 to $70

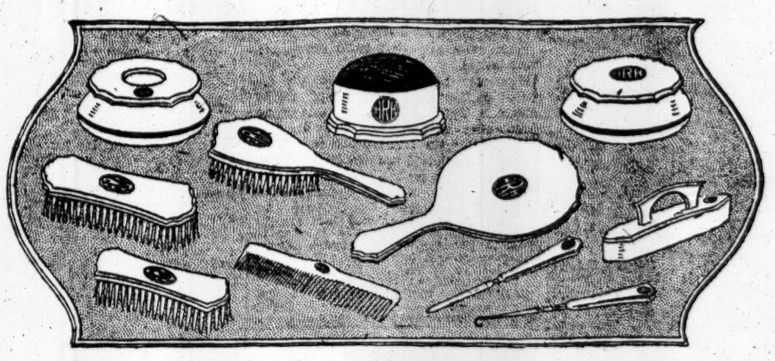
Saks Clothes Are Saks Made

QUANTITY without quality means nothing—but the two together are a combination to be envied. Quality of tailoring at Saks is a rule—not an exception. Our tailors have been trained with but one thought in mind—that Saks overcoats should outpoint in every stitch and line any alternative, regardless of origin or design. Among our present assortments

Single-Breasters, Button Through Coats, Double-Breasters, Great Coats, Town Ulsters, Ulsterettes

in the pick of the world's best woolens, tailored as only master craftsmen know how.

Saks & Company
Broadway at Thirty-Fourth Street



SPECIAL!

This 11-Piece "Ivory" Set

In Du Barry Design
With Three-Initial Monogram, Relief Carved

$21.89

A gift that will give lasting pleasure one that carries personal consideration, one that is sure to be appreciated.

The relief carving is the special feature. This treatment makes the letters stand out in bold relief against a hand carved background.

This set is of the fine, heavy quality "ivory." It consists of mirror, hair brush, hat brush, cloth brush, comb, hair receiver, puff box, nail polisher, button hook, nail file, and combination jewel box and pin cushion, Cushion in blue, pink, or old rose velvet. Set *illustrated*.

This complete set, as *illustrated*, may be had with entwined engraved monogram, at $19.34

CHRISTMAS FOUR WEEKS FROM TO-MORROW!

Macy's—Main Floor, Rear.

R. H. Macy & Co.

Herald Square New York

CHARGE CUSTOMERS MAY TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THESE SALES, HAVING PURCHASES BILLED JANUARY FIRST.

Gidding
PARIS 5TH AVE AT 46TH ST NEW YORK

Announce beginning today—

Important Selling Events

in

Gowns — Wraps — Suits
Coats — Blouses — Millinery
and Furs

B. Altman & Co.

Women's Fashionable Suits
(tailor-made)

are now being offered at greatly reduced prices

Women's Ready-to-wear Suits,
(Third Floor)

B. Altman & Co.

Over Twenty Thousand Yards
of
Choice Dress Silks

will be offered to-day (Monday)
at extraordinarily low prices

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue,
34th and 35th Streets New York

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST. - BROADWAY - 33rd ST.

Gifts to Soldiers in France Till Dec. 5

Gimbel Brothers are pleased to announce that packages for soldiers abroad can be mailed up to and including December 5th, if addressed as follows: Name of man, Division, care of Commandant U. S. Expeditionary Force, Pier No. 1, Hoboken, N. J. Let our Post Office Department help. Expert accommodation.
GIMBELS—Third Floor

Congratulations!

Gimbels Are Ready to Outfit the New Officers

We have the largest military equipment section in the City of New York, probably the largest in the country.

Everything "Ready-to-Put-On" and Walk Out Which Applies to Both Officers and Enlisted Men.

Prices typical of the American soldier—fair and square.

Polite, courteous salesmen who know military needs.

For the Army Officer

Olive Drab Wool Overcoats
Olive Drab Serge Suits
Raincoats
Caps and Service Hats
Insignia and Bars
Army Shoes
Hat Cords
Puttees
Field Trunks
Swagger Sticks

For the Soldier on Foot.

Olive Drab Wool Overcoats
Olive Drab Wool Suits
Army Raincoats
Army Ponchos
Army Wool Shirts
Olive Drab Khaki Suits
Army Sweaters
Army Hats
Army Hat Cords
Metal Pocket Mirrors
First Aid Kits
Canteens
Rubber Coats
Oiled Ponchos
Rubber Ponchos
Hat Cords (all services)
Army Blankets
Army Sacks
Army Underwear
Army Shirts
Army Leggins
Enlisted Men's Caps
Army Shoes

Our Made-to-Order Department

Suits and Overcoats on 5 Days' Notice

Your order will be handled with military precision. Cut and tailored by experts, of fabrics that have been O. K.'d by the Government—and which you see before you order.

Delivered to any part of the United States or France.
GIMBELS MILITARY EQUIPMENT SECTION—Fourth Floor.

Revillon Frères
Established 1723

CLEARANCE

of all cloth and silk Coats and Wraps
with or without fur trimmings

Cloth Coats silk lined *Now* $50 to $200
Formerly $100 to $350

Velvet and Silk Coats *Now* $85 to $225
Formerly $150 to $350

Evening Wraps FUR TRIMMED *Now* $95 to $235
Formerly $165 to $450

The sale includes imported models and attractive adaptations
No C. O. D.'s or approvals

PARIS 5th Avenue at 53d Street, New York LONDON

Chauffeurs' Outfit Special at $48.50

Overcoat, Suit and Cap to Match

Smart, perfect fitting, and durable, the best value in Motor Clothes for Chauffeurs that can be bought. A Double-Breasted Overcoat, a smart Norfolk Jacket, Trousers and Cap.

All made of fine gray worsted whipcord—the outfit complete $48.50, or as follows:

Suit $18.50
Overcoat .. $28.00
Cap $2.00

Other Outfits of Better Grade at $64.50 and $78.00
Chauffeurs' Raincoats—Guaranteed Waterproof—$22.00
Catalogue and Chauffeurs' Apparel Chart Mailed on Request.

Brill Brothers
BROADWAY AT 49th ST.

SCRIBNER'S FOR CHRISTMAS (December)

The purpose of this advertisement is to turn the pages of the Christmas Scribner's with you—to give you a quick idea of the holiday surprises prepared for you by the house of Scribner.

Great names mean great things in Scribner's. And when you have read "Flotsam and Jetsam," by John

GALSWORTHY

in this December issue, you will say that this distinguished British author's picture of war's ravages on human lives has given you your first real conception of what it means to fight, to be crushed, and still to go on living.

No doubt the name of Henry

VAN DYKE

suggests just now those vivid, intense accounts of his days in Holland when he fought for peace as American Minister to The Hague. But in this Christmas issue his memory thrusts aside the ugliness of diplomatic intrigue and deceit and brings to you a poem of rare charm and beauty—"Flood-Tide of Flowers in Holland." From another American author of distinction comes a message of peculiar interest just now.

EDITH WHARTON

in "The French—as Seen by an American" strips off the apparent inconsistencies of French character and reveals the national traits that are inspiring the admiration of Americans who really know the people of France to-day. In a different way, William Kay Wallace's "The True Italy" in this same number promotes a closer understanding of another ally—the nation that has produced Dante and Petrarch, Leonardo and Titian, Galileo and Columbus.

MEREDITH NICHOLSON

has written a story within a story—a tale of a novelist who changed his name and buried himself in new surroundings—of his daughter—and of a new novel which startled the literary world—and the amazing truth about it—known to only two men—and a girl. "The Heart of Life" is but one of the stories in this number. Louis Dodge, who wrote "Bonnie May," contributes one—"Wilder's Ride"—and Temple Bailey has written a new sort of Christmas story in "The Red Candle." Then there are Maxwell Struthers Burt's "Le Panache" and L. Allen Harker's "The Misfit" and Harriet Welles's "The Admiral's Birthday." Remember these and then remember that

SCRIBNER'S FOR 1918

will contain a notable series by Meredith Nicholson on the part that the Middle West plays in American life to-day—and to-morrow; fiction by Galsworthy, Van Dyke, Louis Dodge, Mary R. S. Andrews, Katharine Fullerton Gerould, Mary Synon, James B. Connolly, and many others. Edith Wharton, now in Morocco with a French Government party, will describe her unique experiences.

WINSTON CHURCHILL

is now writing a series about the war's changes in England's political and social institutions. These are but a very few of the great number of distinguished people who will contribute to next year's Scribner's—the best-balanced magazine in America.

SAVE FORTY CENTS
SEND THIS COUPON

For $1 sent with this coupon you can obtain the next four issues starting with the Christmas Scribner's. Mail it at once—TO-DAY. Charles Scribner's Sons, 597 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Name _____

Address _____

MANN TO RELINQUISH ACTIVE LEADERSHIP

Still Suffers Ill-Health, Hence Gillett and Lenroot Will Direct Republicans.

CONGRESS TO OPEN DEC. 3

Revenue, Loan, and Other War Legislation Expected to Monopolize Long, Busy Session.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Congress will reassemble for the long session on Monday, Dec. 3, a week from tomorrow. It is believed that little other than war legislation will be attempted. Two spectacular drives, however, will be staged. An army of women will invade Washington to force through, if possible, the woman suffrage amendment, and the prohibition forces are arranging for the greatest lobby in history to get behind the prohibition amendment.

For the first time in many years, the Republicans in the House will be without the leadership of James R. Mann. He was forced to leave Washington before the close of the last session on account of ill-health, and although he has rested on his Illinois farm, his nervous system has not sufficiently recovered to permit him to take up actively the arduous duties of minority leader. While he has returned to Washington improved, by advice of his physicians he will not attempt any strenuous work for months.

After appearing in the House for a few weeks this session Mr. Mann purposes to absent himself; he may ask for an extended leave. He does not purpose to relinquish the leadership but to delegate his duties to others.

Gillett and Lenroot.

Two men have been singled out to direct in a general way the party's attitude, although ranking Republican members of important committees will, as usual, have charge of measures originating with committees and shape the party's policy upon them. Frederick H. Gillett of Massachusetts, ranking Republican member of the Appropriations Committee, will be recognized as the virtual minority leader on all matters connected with appropriations, while Irvine L. Lenroot of Wisconsin is expected to figure as the directing force in general legislation and war measures.

These men, one a standpatter and the other a progressive, are looked upon to represent both factions of the party and unite it harmoniously for the Congressional elections which will be held shortly after this session adjourns. Mr. Mann probably will allow it to be known that these men and ranking Republicans on committees are to be recognized as controlling the policies of the party. Mr. Kahn of California will be in sole charge of legislation for his party originating with the Military Affairs Committee, and Mr. Butler of Pennsylvania will deal with naval legislation. No move will be made to elect a successor to Mr. Mann.

Several measures which relate to the war or to conditions which are expected to follow it and which failed to pass at the last session are expected to come forward for discussion in the early days of the new session. One of these bills provides for fixing the prices of iron ore and iron and steel products. It is now before the Committee on Interstate Commerce and has encountered great opposition in the Senate.

Fighters' Civil Rights Bill.

A determined effort will be made to pass the Civil Rights bill, which failed in the closing period of the late session. This measure, intended as a "stay" law for the protection of persons serving in the armed forces of the United States, passed the House, but did not reach the floor of the Senate. This sort of legislation has been enacted by ten States.

The Judge Advocate of the Army cooperated in drafting the bill before Congress. As to suits in the courts, this bill gives much discretion to Judges. It delays eviction of dependents of soldiers and sailors for non-payment of rent, forbids forfeiture on account of non-payment of installments due, prevents sales of property for non-payment of taxes, and prevents prejudice through foreclosure of mortgages.

Another measure permits combinations of American firms for foreign trade. This bill has the approval of the Administration. It is especially sought by small concerns, which are not able to enter foreign trade because of the expense involved. Germany and England permit such combinations. In this country the Sherman anti-trust law prohibits them. The present measure received a decisive vote in the House last session, and reached the head of the Senate calendar. When the Senate reconvenes, it will be the Senate's unfinished business.

Additional war revenues will be required, and another revenue bill will appear. Authority will be given for floating another loan, perhaps in February. How much borrowing will be done before the end of this fiscal year, next June, is a matter of speculation. The war costs have been greater than estimated, and two or three loans may be negotiated. One of the first steps that Congress will take probably will be the authorization of another loan.

Legislation probably will be asked to permit the railroads to pool their interests during the war. The roads, with the sanction of the Government, already have decided to do this. The President probably will ask Congress to legalize the expedient.

War on Germany's Allies.

Whether war will be declared to exist against Austria-Hungary, Turkey, and Bulgaria has not been determined. It may be found that the subjects of those nations in this country can be declared enemy aliens without an outright declaration of war, in which event they could be dealt with as Germans are.

Many members of Congress are expecting the President's opening address to deal with the question of whether war shall be declared against Austria, Turkey, and Bulgaria. Sentiment in favor of such action is general among members now here.

During the coming week Congressional leaders plan to confer with President Wilson regarding the session's program. Among those leaders already here are Speaker Clark, Senators Martin of Virginia and Gallinger of New Hampshire, respectively Democratic and Republican Senate leaders. Republican Leader Mann of the House, Chairman Stone of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and Senators Lewis of Illinois and Curtis of Kansas, respectively Democratic and Republican whips.

Despondent Mother Kills Children.

CAMDEN, N. J., Nov. 25.—After her children came home from Sunday School today, Mrs. Mary Whitehead, 40 years old, of Haddonfield, near here, locked herself, her 12-year-old daughter and 4-year-old son in a room and turned on the gas. When neighbors discovered them the children were dead and the mother unconscious. The mother is in a serious condition in a hospital here. Mrs. Whitehead's husband left her a year ago, the police report, and this made her despondent.

WAR BOARD SPURS RAILROAD EFFORTS

Issues Fourteen Instructions to Increase Capacity of Their Equipment.

FAVORS LONGER SCHEDULES

More Economy in Fuel, Common Use of Terminals, and Shortest Routes Advocated.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25. — Vigorous action was announced today by the Railroads War Board to spur the railroads to redoubled efforts to increase their efficiency in order to meet the extraordinary demands for transportation this Winter. Fourteen specific instructions as to additional methods for increasing the capacity of their equipment and facilities were issued through the board's Chairman, Fairfax Harrison.

While repeating and emphasizing the suggestions previously made, under which approximately 16 per cent. more traffic was handled during the second quarter of 1917 than during the corresponding period of 1916, the board directs attention to the extraordinary additional amount of transportation that the carriers will be called upon to supply, and the new instructions go much further than any that have previously been issued.

Wherever possible railroads are directed to "arrange for common use of terminals and facilities to tide over threatening emergencies." They are also told, "wherever transportation can be conserved, to avoid the use of unreasonably circuitous routes, carefully avoiding, however, overloading direct routes."

Another important instruction is: "Lengthen passenger and fast freight train schedules during the Winter to promote punctuality, and avoid demoralization of traffic that invariably follows failure of regular trains to make their schedules."

Still further instructions are "to encourage the use of motor trucks and cooperation with trolley lines for handling short-haul freight," and to "enlist the services of water transportation lines in all reasonable and practical ways."

To avoid congestion at seaports and regional gateways the board advises the prompt use of embargoes, which, it says, "should be established immediately on signs of trouble, without waiting, as has frequently been done, until congestion has actually occurred; an ounce of prevention is worth not one but many pounds of cure."

Goverament Orders Emphasized.

The other instructions are as follows:

"Study thoroughly all priority and other governmental orders issued to promote movement of traffic and use of equipment, comply cheerfully and promptly therewith, and adopt the same attitude toward the orders of the commission on car service.

"Redouble efforts to:

(a) Increase the loads per car of bulk grain and other commodities, much of which still moves in light loads.

(b) Expedite car movements through yards and terminals.

(c) Check up and enforce demurrage rules rigidly.

(d) Check up and eliminate excess haul of commodities.

"Unload company material much more promptly.

"Curtail reconsignment privileges in every possible way.

"Increase lading in L. C. L. merchandise cars by establishing 'sailing day,' a practice used with great success by some of our constituents.

"Increased fuel economy by closer inspection of firing practice and by extending the use of superheated steam, feed-water heaters, &c.

"Review switching service at terminals and prescribe special movements so as to cut out all unnecessary detention of cars.

"Start a systematic, vigorous campaign to provide universal interline waybilling, a study of the operation of which on one large system convinces us will result not only in a large money saving, but in saving twelve to eighteen hours' time on cars, and the continuous service of one switch engine handling setbacks account 'no billing' at each respective terminal."

In explanation of the necessity for even greater efforts toward increased efficiency Mr. Harrison says:

"We are approaching the Winter with apprehension of possible congestion on our railroads, notwithstanding all that has been accomplished by the hearty cooperation with us of Government agencies, shippers, and the general public in increasing their efficient operation. Our reports show that in the second quarter of 1917 each locomotive handled 46.1 per cent. and each freight car 15.3 per cent. more revenue ton miles than in the corresponding period in 1916, equivalent to the addition of 4,985 locomotives and 361,000 freight cars to the equipment of the latter year.

"While the committee gratefully accords credit for this showing to the cooperative efforts of the carriers and the public, it considers it necessary to call attention to the extraordinary additional amount of transportation that the carriers will be called on to supply this Winter through the operation of conditions that have developed since our entry into war, the pressure from which is constantly and rapidly increasing in intensity.

"The commandeering of ships engaged in Atlantic and Pacific coastwise trade and of seagoing tugs plying between Newport News and New England points throws on the railroads the burden of transporting much of the New England coal and cotton supply that formerly moved by water.

Transportation and Fuel.

"Many more troops, in addition to 1,200,000 already moved, will have to be transported and at least 2,500 carloads of supplies for their use must be handled daily this Winter. Proper response to these demands, and to the almost unlimited calls for fuel from all parts of our country, will require unremitting effort.

"It is evident, therefore, that, however heartily the public has already responded to our requests for cooperation, additional and most strenuous endeavors must be made, both by us and by them, to overcome the stress of Winter weather, overworked plants, and depletion of forces through calls to the flag and resignations to accept employment in shipyards and munitions factories.

"The railroads generally are very shorthanded, some of our constituents reporting a net shortage of 12½ per cent. in the number and a much larger percentage of loss in the efficiency of its employes because of the necessity of filling vacancies with unskilled and inexperienced men. We recognize that every one is doing his best in trying conditions to help his country win the war, but, if insuperable difficulties should arise to prevent us from giving the public as good service as we desire, we ask every railway executive to make it clear why we failed and to request the public to continue to exercise the patience and tolerance that have heretofore been shown."

Will Promote Judge Kellogg.

ALBANY, Nov. 25.—Governor Whitman's intention to appoint Supreme Court Justice Henry T. Kellogg of Plattsburg as Associate Justice of the Appellate Division, Third Department, was made public tonight. Judge Kellogg will succeed Justice Albert H. Sewell of Walton, who will retire soon from the bench, having reached the age limit.

FINE FURS
Cloth Coats
Evening Wraps

Clark & Weinberg

634 Fifth Avenue
near 51st Street.

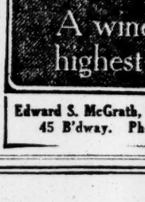
McGIBBON & CO.

Table Linens—for Family and Guests.
Towels—many in Style for every Use.
Linen Sheets and Pillow Cases—All Sizes.
Pure Linen Handkerchiefs—Ladies and Gentlemen.
Lace Draperies and Dainty Bed Sets.
Easy Chairs, Library Tables and Novelty Lamps.
American Made Rugs and Choice Oriental.

Full Stocks and advantageous
Prices with added Benefit to every Buyer.

10% Discount in November

37th St. West, Near Fifth Ave.



BOBBY SAYS
There's no better food on a winter day than good, warm, crisp
POSTTOASTIES

GOLD SEAL
Champagne
A wine of the highest quality
Edward S. McGrath, Local Representative
45 B'dway. Phone Rector 4745

YOU often hear people say that the Avenue is twice as interesting — as seen from the top of a bus. And as a matter of fact, it is. Twice as many engaging shop windows, for instance, upstairs and down—and all of them comfortably seen from the familiar top of the

Fifth Avenue Bus

Lobster Sardines
Pickles Sausage
Oysters Spaghetti
Swiss Cheese
Goulash Raviola
Chile-Con-Carne

These make up the usual Dutch lunch—but what will you serve to drink?

For years the host and hostess have been asking themselves that same question—especially whenever the occasion happens to be one of those cozy little after-theatre or "in-between-times" parties. Now, there is a ready answer—

Bevo
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
A BEVERAGE

This distinctively new creation in soft drinks is sparkling—snappy—delicious. It is healthful with the wholesomeness of the choicest cereals—appetizing with the bouquet and agreeable bitter tang which only choice hops can impart. It is sure to "hit the spot"—sure to encounter no prejudices.

Bevo—the all-year-'round soft drink

A good Mixer

You will find Bevo—

In pasteurized bottles, hermetically patent-crowned—at inns, restaurants, department and drug stores, soda fountains, picnic grounds, baseball parks, dining cars, steamships and other places where refreshing beverages are sold.

CAUTION

Guard Against Substitutes

Have the bottle opened in your presence, first seeing that the seal has not been broken, and that the crown top bears the Fox. Bevo is sold in bottles only—and is bottled exclusively by

ANHEUSER-BUSCH, ST. LOUIS

Anheuser-Busch Agency, New York City
A. Busch Bottling Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Anheuser-Busch Newark Agency, Newark, N. J.
GENERAL DISTRIBUTORS Families supplied by dealers

To insure Victor quality, always look for the famous trademark, "His Master's Voice." It is on all genuine products of the Victor Talking Machine Company.

The Victor's service to the Nation at war

Members of Co. D, 303rd Engineers, National Army, listening to the Victrola at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Drawing from photograph.

In the trenches
In camp
On shipboard
In the hospitals
At Y.M.C.A. centres
With the folks "back home"

Music—a war-time necessity

A famous general once said that the only enemies he ever feared entered the battle with a song on their lips.

Patriotism is three parts emotion and music is the language of the emotions.

Courage is born of the heart and music speaks straight to the heart.

In times that try men's souls, every force which keeps the nation's spirit bright is a great and positive asset. Every means of combating trial with happiness must be carefully conserved and fostered.

A nation at war requires food for its soul as well as for its body. The morale of the fighting forces must be maintained. The mental and moral resources of the people must be preserved at their full vigor. Recreational and cultural activities must provide the needed relaxation, revive the drooping spirits, soften the sting of sorrow, instil new ardors of bravery and determination. The sound of laughter must be heard in the land.

Instinctively men turn to music for entertainment and inspiration. Music speaks a tongue that all can understand, that nothing else can speak. It reaches down to the hidden springs of feeling, replenishes and freshens them. To the mysterious power of music, the pulse responds and hopes run high. Under its healing influence, gloom and despair lose their evil grip.

Imagine, if you can, a nation going into war without the thrill of music! Imagine, if you can, a nation battling through the dark days of a prolonged struggle without the heartening comfort of music!

The Victrola is literally the nation's chief source of music. More Americans—and Americans in the making—have learned "The Star Spangled Banner" from the Victrola than from any other one source. The Victrola is in millions of homes. It is in camp, on shipboard, in the trenches, the hospitals, the schools, and the churches. It is the principal source of cheerfulness and entertainment to the soldiers and sailors of Uncle Sam. "Back home" among the folks behind the army—the farmers, the men and women in the fields and the factories, in city and in country, the Victrola is one of the greatest—if not *the* greatest—means of diversion.

It is the mission of the artist to create beauty and pleasure. It is the mission of the Victrola to carry them directly to the people, to plant them in their homes and thus to contribute to their mental and spiritual well-being.

The tremendous popularity and use of the Victrola and Victor Records indicate how strongly established they are in the affections of the people, how completely they are fulfilling a national need.

The Victrola performs no mean service to the nation.

Victor Talking Machine Company, Camden, N. J., U. S. A.

Chicago Limited

Leave New York 2 P. M. (D., L. & W. R. R.)
Ar. Chicago 2 P. M. (M. C. R. R.).
Ar. Chicago 4:55 P. M.
(Nickel Plate)

Lackawanna Railroad

TICKET OFFICES.

Broadway	Cor. Wall St.	
	" Park St.	
	" 28th St.	
	" 42d St.	
Brooklyn, 805 Fulton St.		

"In such a wide, contending world, the truth, how shall I find?
In a clamoring multitude of tongues, how make a prudent choice?
Shall I accept the product of a single human mind?
And shall I listen only to one prophet's urgent voice?
No! Let me hear them all and feel the heart-throb of mankind,
For none alone has all the truth, nor all the noble thought.
Bring all the scrolls, of every land; in one great parchment bind
The pregnant words and deeds by which our common life is wrought."
The Literary Digest
The Literary Digest
FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY
The Urgent News and Vital Thought of All the World Are Here
AGES in the life of the world are rushing by in a single year; epochs in the history of nations are being crowded into one surging season. Men are springing up from slavery into political power over night, populations are wiped out, and great cities are ground into dust as one day follows another.
We are not living by years, or peaceful breath, or ordered "figures on a dial," but in burning deeds, in thoughts that spring at once full-grown, into action. Time, truly, is counted "by heart-throbs" in this year of 1917.
Thousands of newspapers and magazines in many lands are gathering the record of these thrilling days. Each has something different, something not to be found elsewhere, some opinion or interpretation of its own which sheds a new light on a disputed or imperfectly understood subject. You can not read them all; yet you can not safely ignore these records of vigorous deeds, or these passionate opinions which clash, and fuse, and at length blend in the working out of our common destiny.
Thousands of papers? Why, most of us have scarcely time in the busy day to read one! Yet no one, alone, can express more than a small part of the thought that controls the nation. Truth comes from a fair examination and comparison of many honest opinions. Our own intelligent thought and action, for our own welfare and for our contribution to the good of all, must be based upon our knowledge of what others are thinking and doing.
THE LITERARY DIGEST, therefore, does for you what it is impossible for you to do for yourself. While you are busy with your one morning paper, reading one record, and one editor's opinions, THE LITERARY DIGEST is reading for you four thousand daily papers to give you their wide view of the nation and of the world, and to let you know the consensus of all their opinions. While you glance at a single current magazine, THE LITERARY DIGEST is searching the leading magazines of all lands, to find for you the things that really count in the life of this pressing day. Then, at the end of each week, THE LITERARY DIGEST brings to you the rich results of this careful gleaning from all parts of America, all nations of the earth, all parties, all creeds, all classes, and it delivers the whole living record to you for ten cents, or less than the weekly cost of a single morning newspaper.
Your life is not narrow, provincial, ill-directed when you read THE LITERARY DIGEST, because you feel through it, the life of all the world; you see through its many eyes; you judge the great issues after hearing the advocates on all sides. You are not alone, nor shut in, for you are in company with the world's leaders and molders of human thought and action. Your vision and understanding are broadened until they comprehend all lands and all peoples; for—
THE LITERARY DIGEST shows you, week by week,—
The Entire "Map of Busy Life, Its Fluctuations and Its Vast Concerns"
The Literary Digest
FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY
(Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary)
New York
'Tis a Mark of Distinction to Be a Reader of The Literary Digest
For a Single Dime Each Week at the News-Stands FRIDAY

ALL BRITISH LABOR ON FULL WAR BASIS

Merchants' Association Here Issues Report on Industrial Conditions in England.

REGULATE PROFIT AND WAGE

Strikes Practically Eliminated by Measures Which Insure Good Living and Working Conditions.

The methods adopted by the British Government to provide satisfactory working agreements between organized labor and munition manufacturers and to prevent the disarrangement of industry which was threatened by the practice of bidding workingmen from one plant or trade to another, is discussed in a study of the industrial and labor history of Great Britain during the war by the Merchants' Association.

The report, issued yesterday, takes up in detail the steps taken by the British Government to deal with the waste and loss of efficiency caused when a booming industry began to strip the working force of other industries which were not experiencing such flush times. The British Government was especially strict in preventing one manufacturer from hiring away the employes of another man in the same line. On this subject the report says:

"The shifting of labor from establishment to establishment, from work of great importance to work of less importance, from war work to civil work, has been checked by a system of licenses.

"No non-essential industry which uses materials essential for war purposes or employs labor which could be used in the manufacture of munitions now exists in England. Therefore, there is little risk of labor, which is engaged in the manufacture of munitions, leaving for civil work.

"It was soon found in England that some manufacturers had taken on orders that could not be filled without a large increase in their labor force. Accordingly, such manufacturers had set about getting the necessary workmen in the most uneconomic way possible; that is, they tried to get labor from other plants. A system of labor auctioneering and enticement was found to be going on all over the country. This situation was ended by two regulations under the Defense of the Realm act, which, stated in effect that:

"(1) No employer in the engineering industry (machine shops and other metal working plants) should offer an enticement or endeavor to entice away an employe from any other employer in that industry. Should he do this, he was liable to a heavy penalty.

"(2) The Ministry of Munitions was empowered to regulate and restrict the employment of labor in any factory. If an employer offers an enticement to other labor, or if he is found using the labor he has in an uneconomic way (holding labor for future contracts or using a skilled man on a machine which a less skilled man could operate) an embargo is laid on that firm, and it is not permitted to engage any labor of any sort except under license from the Ministry of Munitions. In this way a plant can be watched and the man power in that plant can be economized as much as possible."

Labor Works in Harmony.

Conferences between the Government and representatives of organized labor in the Spring of 1915 reached a series of agreements which were later embodied in the Munitions of War act and became the solution of the labor problem in Britain. The report says:

"This act is legislation by agreement between government, capital, and labor. It covers practically everything that could be manufactured for war purposes. There was not a single clause in it that had not been the subject of discussion and agreement between those three interests. The following were the principal features of the agreement:

"(1) The Minister of Munitions received power to control factories engaged principally on the manufacture of munitions. The control of these factories amounted to a right of the Minister of Munitions to take the plant over altogether from the owners. That right has been rarely exercised, and exercised only when the management failed to comply with the requirements of Government. Such cases have been exceptional, probably only two or three in number. As part of his powers in regard to these factories (and this actually became law) the Minister of Munitions has definite authority to limit the profits of such plants. The profits were limited to an increase of one-fifth over an average of the profits of the two years preceding the war.

"(2) The trade unions agreed that, in view of the fact that a definite limitation had been put on profits, the wages of the employes should be fixed at the rates which existed at that time. There was to be no fluctuation upward or downward, except by consent of the Minister of Munitions. It was agreed that neither capital nor labor should make a profit out of the nation's needs. The Government, having fixed wages, appreciated that it became its duty to see that the labor so dealt with should not suffer from the increased cost of living. It set up a Committee on Production. One of the duties of this committee consisted in hearing evidence as to the increased cost of living three times every year.

"Evidence is brought before it by trade union officials, or any one concerned, and the committee has all the Government statistics in regard to the increased cost of the necessities of life. Assuming that the living costs have gone up, the committee then makes, (in the nature of a war bonus,) a national award to all employes on war work, payable by the employer, but to be recovered from the Government.

Strikes and Lockouts Illegal.

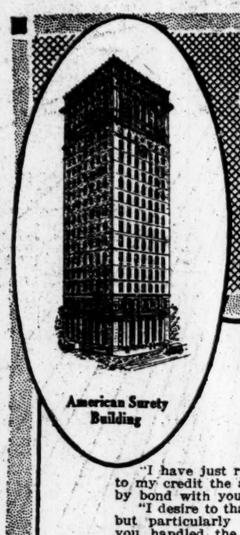
"(3) Strikes and lockouts became illegal and arbitration became compulsory. It was agreed that any trade disputes in war industries should be submitted compulsorily to arbitration, which the Government should arrange. A strike or lockout in peace times was looked upon as more or less a domestic matter. The Government very rarely interfered, and only when it became a widespread inconvenience. However, the Government took the view that its duties in peace time and war time were very different. It took the view that it could not tolerate interruption of supplies resulting from differences between employers and employes. It took the view that its duty was to interfere between employers and employes to prevent interruption of supplies vital to the success of the armies. The Government viewed this matter with such gravity that power was granted by this act to imprison for life any one who incited to strikes or interfered with the operation of the agreement. It has never become necessary to enforce this penalty. Public opinion has generally enforced this act very effectively.

"(4) The trade unions agreed to waive all their practices and customs which tended to restrict either employment or output, such as the employment of only union labor and the use of only skilled persons on skilled jobs; and they promised to do their utmost to see that the agreement was carried through. They agreed also that any person, man or woman, would be allowed to do any kind of work. In return for these important concessions the Government pledged itself to restore pre-war conditions in shops after the war. The trade unions, their leaders, and the rank and file have abided very loyally by that agreement and act."

The Industrial Bureau stated that it would be misleading to say that no labor troubles had occurred since this act was adopted, but that there had been only three strikes which might be regarded as serious, and that none of these had lasted for more than a week. Moreover, not a strike has occurred since this time for higher wages, and no strike has occurred in which the labor union officials have not stood by the Government.

Art Treasures Burn with Palace.

MADRID, Nov. 25.—The Medinaceli Palace, in the Province of Soria, has been destroyed by fire. Many of the objects of art, which are of priceless value, were saved. The fire was caused by a defect in the heating apparatus.



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[220 Pages of which 46 are illustrations]

A copy can be had at any news stand for 25 cents; a year's subscription, postpaid, $3.00.

CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE OF THE NEW YORK TIMES
TIMES SQUARE NEW YORK CITY NEW YORK

AMERICANS
HOW ARE WE BUILDING?

THE National Day of Judgment has come upon us "as a thief in the night." For one hundred and forty-two years we have been at work in such a field and with such material as no people has ever had before since the beginning of time. And now the hour has struck for an accounting. The great Audit has been ordered and our books are being scanned. As we have sown so shall we also reap.

For the victory in this titanic war is to rest with that people which has founded its house upon a rock. We are in a struggle not primarily of men, guns, ships, or money, but of moral fibre, and the peoples whose institutions stand the acid test—they and they only—can survive.

If we have truly builded on the foundation that "all men are born free and equal"; if we have been fair in business, just in law, honest in politics; if all men have really had an equal chance here, we are safe. If even with an imperfect record, we have more nearly approached these ideals than any other nation, no power on earth can stand against us—for we are learning at last what so long we have wilfully ignored, that moral, not physical force rules this universe.

And will our record stand the proof? To doubt it would be treason—though we have abundant evidence that we have sown some seeds of bitter fruit. But in this crucial hour we dare not rest our case. If there are errors to repair we must repair them; faults to make good, we must make them good. So long as the decision is pending we have ceaseless work to do.

Fellow American business men—what power there is to sink or to save at this late hour is largely vested in us. We influence more laws, more institutions, and more individual lives than any other element of our population. If our influence today is felt unitedly for national and personal righteousness it may be the determining factor in saving democracy.

There is only one measure of business success today and that is service. And if we are broad enough to put the spirit of service first we shall find better business along with higher usefulness.

With everything we hold dear at stake this is no time for self-consciousness. Believing as we do that our national safety depends on the spirit of our people, we have thought it money not only well spent but well invested to publish this message to the business men of New York and to plead with all who feel its import to speak likewise, as the spirit moves them, for the betterment of public spirit, private morals, and business conditions generally, while our country's very existence is hanging on the uplift of all three.

* * *

This is the first of a series of three or more business messages which will be published by this company at weekly intervals, each dealing with a subject of vital importance to the economic stability of our country in the present time of stress & danger

PACKARD MOTOR CAR COMPANY OF NEW YORK

ACTOR AND MANAGER CELEBRATE PEACE

Noted Players and Producers Dine Together, Delighted Over Their New Agreement.

SEE END OF OLD TROUBLES

Francis Wilson Says Even Actors Would Be Willing Now to Discuss Cut in Salaries.

The recent ratification of the standard theatrical contract by the United Managers' Protective Association and the Actors' Equity Association last night brought together nearly 500 members of those two bodies at a dinner of celebration at the Hotel Astor. The occasion wrote theatrical history, marking the first time that the actor and the manager have formally and officially smoked the pipe of peace. The ratification of the contract, which became effective on Nov. 1, was the culmination of negotiations which extended almost from the time of the organization of the Actors' Association, five years ago. The association now has 3,300 members.

The balance of power was retained last night by having Marc Klaw, President of the Managers' Association, act as Chairman, and Francis Wilson, head of the Actors' Association, officiate as toastmaster. Other speakers were Daniel Frohman, Janet Beecher, William H. Crane, James K. Hackett, Alf Hayman, Howard Kyle, Henry Miller, Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson, E. H. Sothern, Lucille Watson, Hugh Ward, and Oliver Morosco. David Belasco, who had been expected to speak, was called out of town and was represented by letter.

The gathering took for its keynote the declaration of Mr. Klaw that "we are all arteries of the same body, supplying life and blood to the same profession," and both managers and actors expressed their delight at the successful working out of their problems. Francis Wilson declared that the relation previously existing between manager and actor had been "nothing, if not barbaric," and commented with satisfaction upon the conditions and the possible reduction of changed prospect. Referring to present actors' salaries, a move which has been discussed by the managers, Mr. Wilson gave it as his opinion that the actor, should necessity demand it, would be quite willing to meet with the managers to effect a rearrangement upon a proper and equitable basis.

In the course of their addresses a number of speakers took occasion to refer to the newspapers in uncomplimentary vein.

"I would like to call attention to one thing," declared Mr. Klaw, "and that is the propensity of the newspapers to belittle things in the theatrical business. They place jingoism ahead of justice, and would rather be read than be believed. I recently read an editorial which referred to the 'audible wail' which had gone up from the managers because of the current depression, but, although the acoustics are very good in my vicinity, I have not heard any wail. And I think that the managers can stand the gaff as well as the newspapers."

Francis Wilson, referring to newspaper accounts of objections raised by the managers to the war tax, characterized them as "slander," and another reference to the newspapers was made later in the evening by Alf Hayman, head of the Charles Frohman Company. Mr. Hayman, after telling of Charles Frohman's request to him to "keep the banner flying" in the event that anything happened to him, declared that he had endeavored to do so.

"Some day when I meet C. F.," he continued, "I can look him squarely in the eye and tell him that I did my best. And that will be my reward for the slurs cast upon me by some of New York's newspapers.

"With the present impossible war tax, with inflated salaries, and with a greatly increased cost of production, matters in the theatrical business have reached a serious state. In Europe the newspapers are doing their best to get the people into the theatres, but in America they are doing their best to keep them out."

Hugh Ward, the Australian manager, proposed an affiliation of the American Actors' Equity Association and the Australian actors, who also have an organization. Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson suggested that the American, English, and Australian associations join hands in the taking of steps to take care of actors who are disabled in the war.

NEW MUSIC HALL AT YALE.

Building Erected in Memory of Albert A. Sprague Is Dedicated.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 25.—The Albert Arnold Sprague Memorial Hall, given to Yale as a home for the Music Department of the university, by Mrs. Albert Arnold Sprague and her daughter, Mrs. Frederic Shurtleff Coolidge, was dedicated today.

The building is a beautiful structure in Colonial style, containing lecture, recitation, and sound-proof practice rooms; a musical library, and a concert auditorium holding about 800 persons. It has cost more than $200,000, without furnishings. The Yale Department of Music, since it was organized in 1894, has never had an appropriate or permanent home, but has been housed in various buildings insufficiently adapted to its purposes.

The new building was given by Mrs. Sprague and Mrs. Coolidge in memory of Albert Arnold Sprague of the class of 1859. Not until after Mrs. Sprague's death were the plans finally approved, and when it was found that the amount given by her was not sufficient, the remainder was made up by her daughter, Mrs. Coolidge.

The exercises in the concert hall of the new building were opened at 12:30 o'clock with prayer by the Rev. William Adams Brown of New York. Dr. James Haskell Hewitt delivered a memorial address on Mr. Sprague. The architect, Charles Allerton Coolidge, of Coolidge & Shattuck, delivered the keys of the building to President Hadley, who made a brief address accepting the memorial building on behalf of the university.

There was then an address by Horatio Parker, Professor of Music at Yale, tracing the development and the present status of music in America. He admitted the debt that American music owed to Europe, but said that the development of music here was America's own.

At 4 o'clock there was a dedication concert in the concert room of the hall by the Berkshire Street Quartet, founded and maintained by Mrs. Frederic Shurtleff Coolidge. In place of the second violin, Hermann Felber, Jr., who has been drafted in the army, Edouard Déthier of New York played. The program consisted of Schubert's posthumous quartet in D minor, Beethoven's string trio Op. 9, No. 3, and Debussy's string quartet in G minor.

Mrs. Coolidge took as her guests from New York, in a special car, a large number of musicians and music lovers.

Century Theatre Lease Extended.

Following the announcement made several days ago that the Century Theatre would be kept open both Winter and Summer hereafter, it was stated yesterday by Charles B. Dillingham and Florenz Ziegfeld that they had signed a new lease with the Directors of the New Theatre Company, giving them possession of the theatre for an additional three years. It is purposed to introduce during the season a succession of musical comedy stars, each of whom will remain at the theatre about a month.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Norworth and Shannon, producers of "Odds and Ends of 1917," are preparing a second revue as the opening attraction of the new Norworth Theatre, in Forty-eighth Street. It will be entitled "Nick-Nacks of Now."

The date of the reopening of the Cocoanut Grove with "A Night in Spain" has been changed from Dec. 3 to Dec. 6. Raymond Hitchcock will be an added attraction.

A morning matinee, instead of an afternoon performance, will be given at the Palace Theatre in aid of the Red Cross on Dec. 7, National Red Cross Day. It will begin at 10:30 o'clock.

South American capitalists are planning to construct a replica of the New York Hippodrome in Buenos Aires, and in this event the Hippodrome spectacles will be transported annually to that city for Summer runs.

THREE SUNDAY CONCERTS.

Gogorza, the Philharmonic, and Percy Grainger Are Heard.

Emilio de Gogorza, the baritone, than whom no artist appeals to a more discriminating public, made one of his rare appearances in Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon, singing with fine intelligence, sincerity of expression, and sureness of effect old French airs from Glück's "Iphigenie en Aulide," Monsigny's "Le Deserteur," and Gretry's "Anacreon," as well as modern songs of Duparc, Moussorgsky, Rachmaninoff, and Cuvillier. He gave an American negro composer J. Rosamond Johnson's "I Told My Love to the Roses," and also in English text Sir Edward Elgar's "Pleading" and Edwin Lemare's "The Bells of Rheims," the latter with a distinct war echo in the pianoforte accompaniment, done by Helen Winslow. Mr. de Gogorza, who inclosed in his programs a patriotic appeal for funds to build a great concert hall at Camp Upton, L. I., concluded yesterday with three gay songs given in the Spanish tongue, Alonso's "Hermosa Gitana," Ercilio's "Chanson Basque," and a "Postilion Song" by the late Enrico Granados.

The Philharmonic Society, under Josef Stransky, gave at its matinée in Carnegie Hall yesterday an orchestral program, including Tschaikowsky's symphony No. 4 and his "Theme and Variations," which the composer had led in person here at the hall's dedication in 1891, and which, on the present occasion, furnished the best playing of the day. Between the two Russian numbers there were three Wagner excerpts, the "Forest Sounds" from "Siegfried," the "Wotan's Farewell" from "Die Walkuere," which won a rising recall, and the third act prelude to "Meistersinger." Wagner himself approved concert versions of his works where their performance as opera was impossible, as is now the case in New York. The lack of scene and action is still felt, but for the present the music will be heard in no other way.

Percy Grainger, in khaki as an enlisted American army musician, but with hair grown a trifle longer since his recent furlough for concerts for the Red Cross, was warmly greeted by the Metropolitan's popular Sunday night crowd last evening, an audience that filled standing space and galleries, though leaving some empty seats on the ground floor. The former Australian pianist played a concerto of Greig, Op. 16, and his own arrangements of the "Irish Tune" and a "Flower Waltz" from Tschaikowsky. Claudia Muzio sang an air from "Madam Butterfly," and songs in French by Foudrain and Massenet. Thomas Chalmers, the American baritone, pleased the house with Tosti's "Mattinata" and a song by Morris Class, in addition to the prologue to "Pagliacci."

ARMY AND NAVY BENEFITS.

Broadway Stars at the Hippodrome and Manhattan Opera House.

Soldiers and sailors in uniform helped fill two of New York's biggest theatres last night at war benefit rallies. One was at the Hippodrome, under the auspices of the National Emergency Relief Society; the other in the Manhattan Opera House by the Minute Men of America.

Stars from practically every show on Broadway appeared. At the Hippodrome, where Jack Norworth of "Odds and Ends of 1917" acted as master of ceremonies, one of the most interesting features was Captain A. H. Boyce and his company of "Tigers" from Governors Island. Captain Boyce explained that his men were men in the draft who were drilling to perfect themselves in rudiments of military service before they were called to camp. He then put the "Tigers" through the manual of arms and various squad evolutions, to the delight of the soldiers and civilians in the audience.

At the Manhattan one of the best-received pieces was an act by Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Drew, "How Movies Are Made." After the act Mr. Drew explained in a speech that his son had been in France with the American troops since the first of May. His wife's brother, he declared, expected to sail inside of two weeks. He said that it was the regret of his life that age prevented him from enlisting.

The money realized at the Hippodrome was in the neighborhood of $6,000. It will be used to erect a clubhouse where soldiers and sailors in the city, either on leave or on the way to the front, may stay amid homelike surroundings.

"What's Your Husband Doing?" in Camp.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Nov. 25.—Three thousand of the Plattsburg training camp contingent crowded the camp theatre tonight to witness a special performance of George V. Hobart's farce, "What's Your Husband Doing?" given by the New York company in its entirety with the artists appearing in the piece at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre.

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EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat., 2:20. "A COMPLETE TRIUMPH."—Herald. "QUAINT, FANTASTIC, APPEALING, HUMAN, AMUSING."—Alan Dale. ANN MURDOCK THE 3 BEARS "The most amusing light comedy I have seen this season."—Louis Sherwin.

GEO. M. COHAN Thea., B'way 43 St. Eves. 8:30 Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. 2:30 "GREATEST TRIUMPH IN YEARS." MR. LEO DITRICHSTEIN in a new Comedy THE KING By Caillavet, de Flers & Arene.

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. 2:30 No Advance in Prices. Best Seats $2. MRS. FISKE in Philip Moeller's New Comedy, MADAME SAND "An Evening of Pure Delight."—Mail.

HUDSON W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. Extra Mat. Thanksgiving Day. EDWARD CHILDS CARPENTER'S COMEDY OF COURAGE THE PIPES OF PAN A NIGHT OUT With Norman Trevor & Janet Beecher.

KNICKERBOCKER, B'WAY & 38TH ST. TONIGHT 8:25. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. NO ADVANCE IN PRICES. BEST SEATS $2. Eleanor Painter in Harold Chopin's Comedy, "ART AND OPPORTUNITY"

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. 2:20 No Advance in Prices. Best Seats $2. Alexandra Carlisle in THE TARKINGTON-STREET COMEDY, The Country Cousin

LIBERTY W. 42 ST. EVS. 8:25 Mats. Wed., Thur., Sat. LAST 9 TIMES. No Advance in Prices. Best Seats $2. LAURETTE TAYLOR in J. Hartley Manners' New Comedy, "THE WOOING OF EVE" Noteworthy Cast includes A. E. ANSON. NEXT W'K—SEAT SALE THURS. A New Musical Comedy The GRASS WIDOW

HARRIS W. 42 St. Eves. 8:30. Mats Wed., Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. WE PAY THE WAR TAX SEE LOSING ELOISE (THE NAUGHTY WIFE) AND FORGET YOUR TROUBLES. "GORGEOUSLY FUNNY." Louis Sherwin, Globe.

FULTON W. 46th ST. EVES. 8:20 Mats. Wed., Thur., Sat. LAST 9 TIMES. "Broken Threads"

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. 2:20 Funniest American Comedy of Recent Years. A Tailor-Made Man with GRANT MITCHELL

LYCEUM West 45th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. DAVID BELASCO presents Tiger Rose

PARK B'way & 59th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. 2:15 THE THEATRE THAT NEVER HAS CHARGED THE WAR TAX. Quinito Valverde's Fantastic Review THE Land of Joy —TONIGHT FIRST TIME— EVERYTHING NEW EXCEPT THE SPANISH DANCING

BELASCO West 44th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Tomor. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30 EXTRA MAT. TOMORROW (Tues.) DAVID BELASCO Presents Polly With a Past

ELTINGE W. 42d St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. 2:30 Business Before Pleasure With Barney Bernard & Alexander Carr

REPUBLIC W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed., Thurs., & Sat. 2:30 LAST 9 TIMES On With the Dance WITH AN ALL STAR CAST.

Fred Stone JACK O' LANTERN GLOBE B'way 46 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20.

Jacques Copeau's Theatre du Vieux Colombier 65 W. 35th. Greeley 1522. No Mats. This W'k. OPENING PERFORMANCE TOMOR'W, 8:30. LES FOURBERIES DE SCAPIN. Next Week: Barberine & Le Pain de Menage.

MOTION PICTURES.

LAST 7 DAYS Matinee Today 25c-50c William Fox Presents THEDA BARA in Cleopatra The Super-Vampire PHOTO-SPECTACLE LYRIC Theatre, W. 42nd St. Twice Daily 2:30 & 8:30. Nights 25c to $1. All reserved.

77TH ST. THEATRE B'way, 77th St. TODAY & TOMORROW Geraldine Farrar IN "THE WOMAN GOD FORGOT"

81st St. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3990 An Amazing, Startling Picture, THE PRICE OF A GOOD TIME MATS. 15-20c. EVGS. 20-30c. INCLUDING WAR TAX.

BROADWAY THEATRE at 41st St. Continuous Noon to 11:30. Double Feature Program All Week. FRANKLYN FARNUM in "The Scarlet Car," LOUISE LOVELY in "The Wolf and His Mate."

RIALTO B'way, 42d 20-30-60 WILLIAM S. HART in "The Silent Man." Soloists, Comedy. Incomparable Rialto Orchestra.

STRAND B'way & 47th St. MADGE KENNEDY in "Nearly Married." Soloists. Comedy. Strand Symphony Orchestra.

Loew's New York Theatre & ROOF. 10, 15, 25c. Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. ALMA REUBENS, in "The Regenerate."

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WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th. Eves. at 8. MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2. Doing Our Bit An Extravaganza of Superlative Splendors. MATINEE THURSDAY (THANKSGIVING)

PLYMOUTH 45 St., W. of B'way. PHONE 40 BRYANT OPENING TO-NIGHT at 8:15. THE STAR GAZER Comedy With Music—With JOHN CHARLES THOMAS John T. Murray, Carolyn Thomson. Mats. Wed., Thanksgiving & Sat. Last Thurs. Tickets Good Tonight. Last Friday Tickets Good Tomorrow.

44TH STREET THEATRE Beginning WED. —ROOF— THEATRE NIGHT AT 9 Phone Bryant 61 Lee & J. J. Shubert Musical Production Over the Top T. Roy Barnes Justine Johnstone Craig Campbell 50 Pretty Justine Johnstone Girls. Prices $1.00 to $2.50. Only Mat. Sat. REGULAR THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE. NO RESTAURANT. NO SMOKING.

PRINCESS Theatre Beg'g Thurs. Eve. 8:30 Nights, $2. Wed. Mat. 50c. to $1.50. Seats Now. DOROTHY DONNELLY Presents SIX MONTHS OPTION New Comedy of Love and Marriage.

BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Thanksgiving & Sat. Odds and Ends OF 1917 Harry Watson, Jr. Lillian Lorraine and Jack Norworth

PLAYHOUSE W. 48th. Evs. 8:30 sharp. Mats. Wed., Thanksgiving & Sat. Grace George in HENRY BERNSTEIN'S GREAT PLAY "L'ELEVATION" (THE HEIGHTS)

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Thanksg'g & Sat. Smartest of Musical Comedies "Oh, Boy" PRICES: 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50, $2. POP. MAT. WED. REG. MAT. SAT. EXTRA MATINEE THANKSGIVING.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of Broadway. Eves. 8. Mats. Wed., Thanks'g & Sat. 2. LEE & J. J. SHUBERT'S MODEL MUSICAL PRODUCTION MAYTIME Tingling Music. Charming Story. 100% Talent. Charles Purcell, Peggy Wood & Wm. Norris. "A Credit to Our Country is Maytime," says Thomas Dixon, author of "The Birth of a Nation."

BROADHURST 44th, West of B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Phone Bryant 64. POPULAR MATINEE TOMORROW, 2:20. DONALD BRIAN in "Her Regiment" By Wm. Le Baron & Victor Herbert. EXTRA MATINEE THANKSGIVING.

48TH ST. Thea., near B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Thanksgiv'g & Sat. 2:15. "BRILLIANT, RAPID & DRAMATIC." — American. JOHN MARGARET Drew - Illington IN PINERO'S COMEDY The Gay Lord Quex

39TH ST. Theatre, near B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mts. Wed., Thanksg'g, Sat. 2:20. George V. Hobart's Farce with Hale Hamilton WHAT'S YOUR HUSBAND DOING?

MOROSCO 45 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. 2:20. EXTRA MAT. THANKSGIVING DAY. OLIVER MOROSCO'S LAUGHING SENSATION LOMBARDI, Ltd. with LEO CARRILLO

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. DELIGHTFUL, TUNEFUL AND GAY LEAVE IT TO JANE EXTRA MAT. THANKSGIVING DAY.

BOOTH 45th St., W. of B'way. Eves. 8:25 Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:25. EXTRA MATINEE FRIDAY (Day After Thanksgiving.) GUY BATES POST IN THE MASQUERADER

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed., Thanks'g, Sat. MARJORIE RAMBEAU in EYES OF YOUTH

ASTOR Broadway & 45th St. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Wed., Thanksgiving, Sat. The Very Idea Ernest TRUEX. Richard BENNETT. "Uproariously laughable throughout."—Tribune.

RAYMOND HITCHCOCK'S 44th ST. THEATRE Tonight 8:15. Mats. Wed., Thanksgiving Day & Sat. 2:15. SECOND EDITION New Songs, New Dances, New Specialties. HITCHY-KOO with RAYMOND HITCHCOCK, ROCK AND WHITE, LEON ERROL, IRENE BORDONI

COMEDY Thea., 41st, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:45. Mts. Thanks'g & Sat. WASH'GTON SQ. PLAYERS LAST 8 TIMES of "IN THE ZONE" and 3 Other Plays Mon., Dec. 3—Entire Change of Bill. Seats Now.

CORT West 48 St. Eves. at 8:20 Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. LAST 9 TIMES. EXTRA MAT. THANKSGIVING DAY. "DE LUXE ANNIE" with JANE GREY

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ICELAND ICE SKATING B'way at 52d St. Morn.—Aft.—Eve.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

The Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences NEWMAN TRAVELTALKS Color Views & Motion Pictures Our Real American THE INDIAN WED., NOV. 28 4 & 8:15 P. M. Our Hawaii, Dec. 5; Our West Indies, Dec. 12. Tickets, 50c to $1.50, on Sale Now Academy of Music.

The Brooklyn Institute of Arts & Sciences. Harold Bauer Piano Recital NOV. 27 8:15 P. M. ACADEMY of MUSIC Tickets Now on Sale. 75c to $1.50.

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French Day To-Day

THIS AFTERNOON

1 P. M.-6 P. M.—General Dancing (Grand Hall, Main Floor.) Mlle. Semiramis of the French Opera will sing popular American Songs, in French.

4 P. M.-6 P. M.—The Little Theatre (Fourth Floor.) (Authors' League Fund.)

12 M.-4 P. M. 6 P. M.-8 P. M.—British Government Latest War Pictures.

4 P. M.-6 P. M. 8 P. M.-10 P. M.—French Government Latest War Pictures.

THIS EVENING

Famous Stars of Stage Land and the World's Greatest Ice Skaters.

SOLO DANCING by the Petite Japanese Artiste, MME. KOMAKO KIMURA.

10 P. M.—"The Marseillaise," by Mme. Seygard-Lane.

Then Skating—Alfred and Sigrid Naess, (courtesy of the Biltmore.) Ellen Dallerup and Kathe Schmidt, (courtesy of Thomas Healy.) Harry Paulsen & Elsie, (courtesy of Thomas Healy.)

11 P. M. — Jack Davis and Jane Rogers, (courtesy of the Waldorf-Astoria.) Hilda Rueckert, (courtesy of Thomas Healy.)

Concert of Hero Land Orchestral Band.

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Astor Ball Room, THIS AFT. at 3. 3d Organ Recital of Historical Series by JOSEPH Bonnet $2, $1.50, $1. Management Loudon Charlton.

Aeolian Hall, Tues. Eve., Nov. 27, at 8:15. First Subscription Concert FLONZALEY QUARTET 50c to $2. Management Loudon Charlton

THIS AFTERNOON at 2:15. Strand Symphony ORCHESTRA, Beethoven, Ippolitow, Iwanow, and Mascagni Program. STRAND THEATRE, B'way at 47th St. 20c & 30c Incl. War Tax and Reg. Strand Program.

THE SOCIETY OF THE FRIENDS OF MUSIC ANNOUNCES PUNCH & JUDY THEATRE, 155 W. 49th. BAUER — THIBAUD in BEETHOVEN SONATAS For Piano and Violin This Afternoon at 3. Tickets, $3.50 at Box Office.

Aeolian Hall, Friday, Dec. 7, 1917, at 8:15. Concert of Russian Church Music by The Russian Cathedral Choir of St. Nicholas Cathedral, New York City. Tickets at Box Office & Room 1109, 70 5th Av.

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Aeolian Hall, Wed. Aft., Nov. 28, at 3. PIANO RECITAL—RUDOLPH REUTER Mgment. Haensel & Jones. (Mason & Hamlin Piano.)

Aeolian Hall, Sat. Eve., Dec. 1, at 8:15. SONG RECITAL. Graveure M'g'ment Antonia Sawyer, Inc. Steinway Piano.

CARNEGIE HALL, TO-MORROW at 8:15. KITTY CHEATHAM Assisted by SOLLER and her Male Symphony Orch. Tickets 50c to $2. Boxes $15-$18 at Box Office

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Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Dec. 1, at 2:30. SECOND VIOLIN RECITAL HEIFETZ Seats Now. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

YORKVILLE THEATRE, 86 St. nr. Lex. Ave. Tel. Lenox 8888. Evg. 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2:15 Jean Gilbert's Operetta Adolf Philipp PRESENTS Autolove With Mizi Gizi & excellent cast & chorus

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DUO-ART RECITAL at AEOLIAN HALL Duo-Art Salon, 4th Floor (42nd St. Entrance) MONDAY, NOV. 26TH, 3 o'Clock The assisting artist will be HERMA MENTH Pianist ADMISSION WITHOUT CHARGE The Aeolian Company 29 West 42nd St.

Metropolitan OPERA HOUSE Tonight at 8, Faust. Farrar, Delaunois; Martinelli, Rothier, Chalmers. Cond., Monteux. Wed. at 8:15, La Traviata. Hempel; Carpi, De Luca, Bada, Rossi. Cond., Moranzoni. THANKSGIVING DAY MAT. at 2 ($1 to $5). CARMEN. Farrar, Peterson (debut); Martinelli, Whitehill, Segurola. Cond., Monteux. EVE. at 8:15, La Boheme. Muzio, Miller; Martin, Scotti, Chalmers, Mardones. Cond., Papi. Fri. at 8, Prince Igor. Alda, Delaunois, Perini; Amato, Althouse, Didur, Segurola. Cond., Bodanzky. Sat. Mat. at 2, L'Elisir d'Amore. Hempel, Sparkes; Caruso, Scotti, Didur. Cond., Papi. Sat. Eve. at 8, (75c. to $3). Il Trovatore. Muzio, Matzenauer, Mattfeld; Kingston (debut), De Luca, Rothier. Cond., Papi. Next Mon. at 8, Boris Godunow. Homer, Braslau, Howard; Didur, Althouse, Rothier, Bada, Segurola, Reiss. Cond. Papi. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

AMY GRANT'S OPERA RECITALS. Tuesdays, 3:30, Hotel Plaza. Recitation, English Text with Piano. Nov. 27—Parsifal. Phone 437 Circle.

THE LECTURE SENSATION OF A GENERATION Sergt. Arthur Guy EMPEY LECTURE and DEMONSTRATION OF TRENCH WARFARE. THIRD AND FOURTH LECTURES AT CARNEGIE HALL Wednesday, Nov. 28, 8:30 P. M., and Thursday, Nov. 29, 8:30 P. M. Tickets, 50c to $2.00 at Box Office. Management, Lee Keedick, 437 5th Av.

SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF NEW YORK WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r. Aeolian Hall, Sat., Dec. 1, at 11 A. M. SECOND SYMPHONY CONCERT FOR CHILDREN Mr. Damrosch will explain and illustrate the wood-wind instruments. Tickets 50c to $1.50, at Box Office. Carnegie Hall, Sat. Eve., Dec. 1, at 8:15 TSCHAIKOWSKY Program including Pathetique Symphony Also Concerto for Piano in B flat. Aeolian Hall, Sun. Aft., Dec. 2, at 3. TSCHAIKOWSKY'S PATHETIQUE. BEETHOVEN'S EMPEROR CONCERTO. RUDOLPH GANZ Soloist at Both Concerts. Tickets at Box Offices. Geo. Engles, Mgr

THEATRE DU VIEUX COLOMBIER YVETTE GUILBERT NEW REPERTOIRE CHANSONS DE PIERROT and OTHERS NEXT FRIDAY AFT., NOV. 30th, at 3. NEXT SUNDAY EVE., DEC. 2d, at 8:15. TICKETS AT THEATRE, 65 W. 35TH ST. MME. GUILBERT'S SEC. MABEL POILLON, 125 E. 70th. KNABE PIANO

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. JOSEF STRANSKY......CONDUCTOR Carnegie Hall, Next Friday Aft. at 2:30. Soloists Rose & Ottilie SUTRO Programme includes BRUCH Concerto for Two Pianos & Orchestra. (First time in New York.) Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

CARNEGIE HALL, 57th ST. NEWMAN Traveltalks Color Views Motion Pictures TODAY AT 3 "OUR PACIFIC COAST." Prices 25c to $1.50 Next Sun. & Mon.—"Our American Indian."

AEOLIAN HALL, This Afternoon at 3. SONG RECITAL—MME. CLARA Clemens Mr. Ossip Gabrilowitsch at the Piano. Tickets at Box Office. Management R. E. Johnston.

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ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

Office, Times Square. (Tel. Bryant 1000)
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown...7 Beekman Street
Wall Street...2 Rector Street
Harlem...263 West 125th Street
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NEW YORK, MONDAY, NOV. 26, 1917.

OUR THREE-BILLION-DOLLAR BANK.

The following table shows the dimensions to which our Federal Reserve banking system has grown, and without which this billion-dollar country could not so easily float its multi-billion loans:

RESOURCES.	
Total gold reserve	$1,584,328,000
Legal tenders, silver, &c.	52,525,000
Bills discounted and bought in market	681,719,000
Investments	243,179,000
Total resources (including minor items)	3,012,406,000
LIABILITIES.	
Capital	$66,691,000
Gross deposits	1,960,747,000
(Including Government deposits $1,218,887,000, and due to members' reserve account $1,480,498,000, &c., less deductions.)	
Federal Reserve notes in circulation	972,585,000
Federal Reserve Bank notes	8,000,000
Total liabilities (including minor items)	3,012,406,000

The gold held is half of the liabilities. The capital is small, but is enough to secure operations whose solidity is indicated by the character of the assets. The smallness of the lock-up is indicated by the fact that the investments—long term, short term, and city warrants included—are less than the commercial bills. The degree of liquidity indicated would be appreciated if it could be contrasted with the like entries for even commercial banks in the old days, and even now with Wall Street institutions which adhere to their preference for collateral loans, despite the repeated demonstrations that they are least available under conditions of greatest necessity. It will be fortunate when our entire banking system is made over to some likeness with our Federal system in this respect. It is not the fault of the Federal Reserve Bank that the bills discounted are less than they might be. That is attributable rather to the member banks, and to their difficulties in inducing their customers to substitute acceptances and the discount market for the system of open accounts.

On the liabilities side the note issues are shamed by comparison with the like issues by other banks of its class throughout the world. The character of the notes is even more remarkable. They are mostly gold certificates, to use the familiar phrase, rather than bank notes. The great majority are issued dollar for dollar on the currency principle, rather than on the basis of the banking principle, allowing an issue larger than the assets which secure them. The gold reserve against note issues is over 65 per cent., and even against deposits is 62 per cent. If there is in the world a bank open to the reproach of being superfluously strong, our Federal Reserve system is it.

The failure to use fully the resources available to us is only partly indicated by the above statement of facts. It includes nothing about the equal resources of gold which lie outside all banks, being in general circulation, as well as outside the Federal Bank. On the first of this month there was over three billions of gold in the country, and it is constantly increasing. The increase of gold coin in October was $323,000,000, or more than double the increase of note issues. The total money of the country now is $5,768,711,565, an increase in a year of just about a round billion.

These figures would be more agreeable reading at another time, when money was more wanted than goods, for example. Gold is an embarrassment now in several nations, not a few having erected barriers against it by reducing their offers for it. The anomaly of the situation is increased by the fact that the nation which has the greatest stock ever accumulated in the world's history is erecting barriers against its export. The saying that during war laws are silent is shown to have a complement in the fact that during war economic laws fail to control finance. We are the only nation indisputably and entirely on a gold basis. We cannot get goods for gold. We must sell goods for paper. This is an absolute must, not the ordinary compulsion of profits in trade. We must do business on the terms of the rest of the world, so far as we can do it at all, or suffer defeat worse than bankruptcy. No financier ever dreamed of such facts until they occurred. It is indeed a new era, in which old arguments are open to reconsideration.

SCOTCHING A SNAKE.

Everybody knows what the war aims of the nations attacked by Germany are. The demand that we should restate them every few hours is not caused by any doubt about them or any desire to know what they are. It springs from the hope that in some such restatement some one of the Allies may say something which will cause discord with some other one, and thus help Germany to drive a wedge among them. In the case of the United States this demand, which proceeds solely from persons under German influence and from persons not intelligent enough to recognize German influence when they see it, comes with a peculiar impudence; for the President has stated our war aims at least twice within eight months. Its insincerity is shown by its instant renewal, after each of these utterances of his, as if he had not spoken.

Lately, however, the sinister influences back of this form of propaganda have taken a new and ingenious tack. Without exactly dropping their impertinent demand that the President go on restating our war aims until in some unguarded moment he drops some expression that will give offense to some of the Allies, it now emphasizes a new and equally hypocritical pretense. This is that while the President has stated our war aims often enough, the Allies have not stated theirs with equal frequency; and therefore the President is called upon to pester France, England, and Italy for repetitions of their pronouncements on the subject.

The President has ignored this singularly contemptible form of German propaganda. Its character calls for that mode of treatment. But now Colonel HOUSE, on the eve of the war conferences in Paris, announces through The Associated Press that "war aims will not be discussed," and that the American mission is there "solely for the purpose of furthering the prosecution of the war and the co-ordination of resources." It may be conjectured that in Europe the authors of the propaganda have gone so far as to spread the rumor that the President had sent the mission there for the purpose of forcing a new statement of war aims. Whether this is so or not, the House statement is a complete and effective way of suggesting that, so far from being made the catspaw of this form of German propaganda, the President is not even paying the slightest attention to it.

WILL RUSSIA BREAK UP?

Speculations on the fate of Russia have usually assumed as a basis the continued existence of the country we now know by that name, with its present geographical bounds. It is quite possible, however, that that vast empire will disappear, resolving itself into its constituent elements. The declarations of independence by Finland, Ukraine, and other factors in the empire—the latest such declaration, that of the Caucasus, was reported only yesterday—may be symptoms. Russia is an enormous bundle of nations, which hitherto have been tied together by the string of Czardom. The string has been cut. The bundle may fall apart.

The tendency of the French Revolution was centripetal, the tendency of the Russian revolution may be centrifugal. So far as it may be said to have developed any tendency whatever, it seems to be in the direction of disunion rather than union. This applies not only to such declarations of independence as we have mentioned, which may be things to reckon with and may be only madnesses of the moment, but to such an event as the Cossacks under General KALEDINES taking over the management of the Don region and administering it without regard to the kaleidoscope of Governments at Petrograd. The Cossacks have shown indifference and even unwillingness to fight for the overthrow of the Bolshevik rule in the capital, but seem to have determined that they will charge themselves with the orderly government of that part of the country in which they are most interested.

Russia is such an enormous country that in the past, when her entrance into the ranks of free nations was forecast, it has frequently been assumed that that great size and weight would make her preponderant in influence. But she is not homogeneous. In that vast extent of territory were gathered together nations as foreign to each other in thought and life as the people, say, of Persia are from those of Sweden. A country that includes the Mohammedans of the Caucasus and the half-tamed tribes of Central Asia, Finns, Poles, Lithuanians, Ukrainians, and Cossacks is likely to be separatist without a common bond. There was a common bond; it is gone.

The empire still holds together, despite such uneasy movings as those in the Caucasus, Finland, and Ukraine, but it may be that habit has much to do with it. Habit would not control forever, in the face of the strong impulses toward separation which the revolution has set at work. There always seemed something unnatural about the size of Russia in a world of so much smaller countries. As long as she was backward, her size was neutralized by her inefficiency. Her backwardness was fostered by her form of government. Imagine such a colossus suddenly freed and enlightened and made efficient by democracy, and who could calculate her power? And so men used to argue, believing that history would repeat itself, and that the French Revolution, duplicated in Russia, was what was sure to come out of an overthrow of Czarism. History sometimes repeats itself, but has not a habit of doing it. If we must have a historical instance, perhaps we should go back to the fall of the Roman Empire. Those who overturned the Government at Rome by no means expected or desired that the empire should cease to be, and made honest and bewildered efforts to prevent that outcome, but when the tie that had held together so many incongruous nationalities was cut, they fell apart, and nothing could prevent it.

Hitherto, in all the pointless gambolings and cavortings of enfranchised Russia, men have looked for the signs of that necessary rise of a welding, coalescing principle which we should certainly see by this time in any other nation so placed. But it does not rise; on the contrary, all the movements to that end seem to die away. Perhaps it is because they are artificial and against the underground spirit of the land. Every attempt to summon a Constituent Assembly, even though the date and place and conditions were fixed by legal authority, has simply died out; it has not been antagonized or thwarted, it has perished of inanition. It may be that the soul of Russia is not interested in it; or rather the many souls of the different Russias.

Leaders arise, but none of them can command the support of Russia. It may be, as most of us have assumed, that this was because the individuals were incompetent, but it may be that there is no Russia to support them, or that there are too many Russias. When KORNILOFF led his men against Petrograd, emissaries from the city explained to his Mohammedan soldiers, those upon whom he most relied, what was the object of his invasion, and they then refused to support him. At the time this was cited merely as an amusing instance of the volatile and frivolous nature of his support. It may be that the Mohammedans knew what they were about, that they acted upon a selfish consideration of their own interests, and decided that Petrograd, whether Bolshevik, Kerenskyized, or Korniloffized, was nothing to them. At any rate, no leader and no party since that time has had any Mohammedans in his or its support.

It may be that the historian, looking back at the wake of the ship, will disregard the zigzag dashes and serpentine undulations which engross the attention of us who are close to it, and will see it as a straight line; and that he will describe the March revolution as the initiation of the creation of new nationalities which for many centuries had been gathered together under the illogical rule of the Czar.

THE RIGHT MAN MUST BE FOUND.

When Rear Admiral W. L. CAPPS was detailed as General Manager of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, he was suffering, as he says in his letter of resignation, from physical disability. It was only a question of time when he would break down under the burden imposed upon him. He has given of his best, at the risk of total disability. In accepting the Admiral's resignation, President WILSON writes: "It will be a very great loss to the Emergency Fleet Corporation that you must withdraw, and it particularly distresses me to know that the cause is your impaired health."

There will be general regret that so competent an officer as Admiral CAPPS is lost to the gigantic undertaking of constructing 1,000,000 tons of shipping by March 1 and 6,000,000 tons by the end of next year; and it must be said, too, that changes at the top, that is to say, in positions that call for executive experience as well as for creative talent, are to be deplored. The Emergency Fleet Corporation will not go ahead under full steam to carry out the shipbuilding program until it gets a manager who can be enlisted for the war because his capacity and strength are adequate to the tremendous demands upon them. He must have enthusiasm and vision as well as technical skill and adaptiveness to new conditions as they arise. Besides, he must be a human dynamo for work, and be able to inspire others to work to their physical limit for the success of the great shipbuilding project upon which so much depends.

Too much stress cannot be laid upon the importance of getting the right man for General Manager. If he is the wrong man, it will be idle to talk of 6,000,000 tonnage in 1918. The example of this executive head should reach right down through the mobilized rank and file to the mechanic in the yard, whose name must be legion if success on paper is to become success in the reality. An official of the Fleet Corporation sounds a note by no means confident when he says that the program for next year will probably be carried out "if the people of the country wake up to the fact that the nation is engaged in a death struggle and get behind the drive." They will get behind it if the men at the top put their backs, as well as their brains, into the job and stick to it with genuine American spirit and grit. Then there will be the three shifts the yards required if ships are to slide into the water according to schedule. Materials will be found, transportation supplied. But there must be enthusiasm as well as energy—at the top, there will then be plenty down below.

Chairman HURLEY has asked for a naval engineer or constructor in the post of General Manager. This recommendation should not be disregarded, unless an Atlas can be found outside the service. Another crisis has come in the affairs of the vast enterprise, the success of which we have often been told would win the war. Let no mistake be made.

THE FOES OF FREEDOM.

The Lowell, Mass., branch of the United Irish League has sent to Irish leaders in Ireland a manifesto that the misguided Sinn Feiners there and in this country need to study. How anybody can be so wrongheaded as to see in Germany a force for freedom anywhere passes understanding. "As for any promises of independence for Ireland coming from Germany, with all our souls we denounce them as hypocritical and insincere," say the Lowell United Irishmen, "but equally to be spurned if they were sincere." Ireland would be "unworthy of freedom if she lined up with the modern ATTILA. Germany is trying to make a catspaw of Ireland, and unfortunately some Irishmen are helping her horde of paid agents in that direction."

The enthusiasts and the dupes in Ireland who are hurrahing for the Kaiser and shouting that "England's enemies are our friends," the "patriots" who hiss "The Star-Spangled Banner" and assault our sailors, the few American-Irish tools or gulls of Germany, the men who in the name of Ireland are doing their foolish best to injure the United States and freedom everywhere, need to ponder these words of truth and soberness from Massachusetts.

BASEBALL FOR THE BRITISH SAILOR.

According to a dispatch from "the base of the British Grand Fleet," where 100,000 men are on and off duty, baseball, American baseball, has been proposed as a solution of the problem of recreation. Naval officers tell us that the problem of amusing their men turns the hair gray. Jack ashore finds time heavy on his hands. His soul pines for violent physical action, even if he has to pick a quarrel on slight provocation. Skylarking and practical jokes soon pall. He wants a spectacle of arms flying and some sort of combativeness, or he is unhappy.

Cricket doesn't appeal to the British tar. It is too slow; besides, it is the sport of the "hupper classes." Boxing and wrestling he holds in high esteem, but proficiency in these exercises is uncommon and hard to acquire. But no American ever thought the day would come when British sailors would have a craving for baseball. However, they are under the spell of their American comrades now. They see baseball in a new light. It is worth while, after all. It is full of the spirit of combat; the excitement of it is contagious, and baseball without fair play, which the British Jacky loves, is impossible. So he is talking about baseball at "the base of the Grand Fleet."

There is a call for American instructors, and they will surely be forthcoming. We never expect to see John Bull in sailor's togs attain to the magical deftness that makes the spectacle of an American championship game such a hilarious delight. Indeed, one British officer at the "base" doubts whether his men will ever learn how to handle the ball and "line them out." He says, from his own observation, that it takes years of training to pick up a "hot grounder" with subconscious certainty, and that "solving" a professional pitcher's curves cannot be learned by a novice out of his teens. There is truth in that. The artists in baseball began their careers in a back lot at the tender age of 8. But British sailors are youngsters as a rule, that is, most of them. Therefore, baseball is within their reach as a recreation.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Propulsion from the Subconscious.

A safe prophecy was that of Mrs. LILLIAN S. GRIFFIN, President of the Woman's Law Club, when she told the members of that organization that not until the men of New York lived on one side of the city and the women on the other would it be time for a like separation of voters into two parties divided by the sex line. As that is the same thing as saying never, of course Mrs. GRIFFIN was right, in spite of the misguided and pathetic efforts now making by what seems to be a majority of the more eminent woman suffragists.

It is not impossible that they will succeed in creating—for a brief existence and to the delight of all their enemies—something that they will call the Woman's Party; it is even probable that not a few male politicians will be moved by a delusive belief in the power of these leaders to make with them various deals and dickers of the sort so pleasing to their kind. On Election Day, however, the dealers and dickerers inevitably will discover that the "vote" for which they bargained was not delivered.

Why the suffrage leaders do not see that they are wasting their time in endeavoring to form a division equally impossible and undesirable is not obvious, but it is not inexplicable. It is not from lack of intelligence or of good intentions. Denial of either would be absurd in the case of Dr. SHAW, Mrs. CATT, Mrs. WHITEHOUSE, and a dozen others. Beyond almost any reasonable question they are inspired or compelled to make this lamentable mistake—to take action at odds equally with human physiology and with human psychology—by a realization that, when the women voters distribute themselves according to individual preference among the various political parties into which men have separated, the present leaders will find their occupation gone, and their pleasant prominence lost, to be regained, if at all, only by the display of qualities entirely different from those by which they achieved their present leadership.

It is no straining of charity to assume that in most instances, perhaps in all, this realization is entirely subconscious, and that, so far as they know, they are quite unselfish. They are not the first fighters for a "cause," and will not be the last, to struggle as vehemently, as vainly, against the obscurity to which its victory threatens to consign them.

Not Much of Originality in Evidence.

As long ago as the Battle of the Somme, when the Germans first saw the so-called tanks in action, one of their staff reports described them as "monstrous engines," and said that "the enemy in the latest fighting has employed new engines of war as cruel as they are effective."

It was a piece of characteristic German inconsistency to call "monstrous" and "cruel" a military implement of admitted efficiency, but these epithets only illustrate again the now familiar fact that German sensibilities are even more easily and deeply shocked than those of other peoples when the argument of "military necessity" is used—against Germans. Presumably they have regarded tanks as nothing less than fiendish, now that at Cambrai their utility in the hands of the British has been shown to be, when conditions favor, even greater than that of heavy artillery.

It is the gentler word "new," however, as applied by the Germans to the tank, that is most interesting, for Germans are expected to be accurate, when self-interest does not require inaccuracy, and it is at least questionable whether this or any other weapon used on either side in the present war can strictly be credited with novelty.

The submarine and both types of flying machines—those heavier than air and those lighter—had been known for years before the great conflict began. As for the tank, though nothing just like it had hitherto been seen, all its essential features had been long familiar, including its caterpillar traction, its armor, and its guns. As a whole, it is an adaptation of old ideas to new uses, rather than an invention, and, except for the fact that it is a weapon of offense rather than of defense, one would wonder that it did not make its first appearance on the east, instead of the west, side of No Man's Land.

For the Germans, while very far from notable as inventors, do have a well-earned reputation for taking the discoveries of other peoples, improving them, and putting them to practical and profitable employment. That is all that can be said for the Zeppelin, of which the Germans were formerly so proud, and it was not German skill that made the submarine such a terrible weapon in their hands, but simply the fact that there were many ships at sea for the German submarines to sink and almost none that the submarines of the Allies had any motive even for attacking.

Paid High, but Not Too Much.

Though the now notorious Army and Navy Bazaar diverted to private pockets more than $70,000 given and spent by the public under the laboriously and deceptively inculcated belief that all or most of it was to be used in making our soldiers and sailors safer and more comfortable, it is on the whole a cause for satisfaction that a malversation of funds so glaring should have occurred.

Had the promoters of that vicious enterprise been more moderate in their greed—had they been content to appropriate, say, only half the proceeds, instead of practically the whole—probably they would have escaped notice and the exploitation of generosity and patriotism would have been as safe in a long future as it has been in a long past. So, though the cost of directing public attention to an ancient evil was high, it can be viewed without much regret, or even with none at all, because of the indirect, but highly important, returns in the form of certainty that, for a while at least, the now enlightened populace will demand full information as to the disposition to be made of money thus collected.

It makes little difference whether we get or do not get some new laws on the subject, and nobody need mind that the laws proposed are to make an absurd discrimination between the bazaars and entertainments of religious and fraternal organizations and others. In every case there will be the same effective demand for a full explanation beforehand and for a rigid accounting afterward, and neither the unscrupulous nor the incompetent will be able the one to steal and the other to waste the huge sums hitherto so well within easy reach of both.

Taking Things as They Come.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In view of stories circulated relative to the treatment of our boys at the training camps, I am inclosing copy of part of a letter received on the 19th inst. from a member of this company of the Fire Department who left for Yaphank on Oct. 11. It is a pleasure to read his letter, when one thinks of the grumbling of those who ought to be more satisfied. His letter says:

> It is great down here. We have the best of times. We do very little drilling. Two or three hours a day is about as much as we do, and as far as the food is concerned, it is splendid under the conditions. You couldn't expect better. The camp is also grand. Every night we walk for two or three hours. There are three cops and myself in the same barracks. Of course there are several more fellows, but we make the barracks look like a home to us.

The rest of the letter is filled with good reading of personal matters to the officers and members of this company, and it is from a man who can take things as they come.

JOSEPH E. GLEASON,
Captain Engine Co. No. 59.
New York, Nov. 22, 1917.

For an Old Friend.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I passed my eighty-sixth birthday the 13th of last month. I have been a reader of THE TIMES from the first, when published by its first editor, H. J. Raymond, corner of Ann and Nassau Streets, next-door neighbor to The Sun, Moses Y. Beach, and The Herald, James G. Bennett. And now as your paper has become a power I would like to have you print a little motto. It is this:

Good, better, best;
Never let it rest
Till your good is better
And your better is best.

You may ask why I make the request. 'Tis this: It may stimulate some of our soldiers to exert themselves to better service.

ELIJAH MYER.
Arlington, N. J., Nov. 23, 1917.

A SLAV TO THE RUSSIANS.

He Asks if They Are Willing to Betray Their Oppressed Brethren.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

At the beginning of the great European war the oppressed Slavic nations of southern and central Europe, the Slavs still in the grip of the Central Empires, were promised by Grand Duke Nicholas, in the name of the Czar and the then Russian people, freedom, and were told that the Russians were coming to them (the Austro-Hungarian Slavs) as liberators, not as enemies.

The Austro-Hungarian Slavs believed and became voluntarily prisoners of war and turned their arms against their oppressors, the Germans and Magyars.

These heroes know very well what is waiting for them if they should again fall into the hands of the Germans. To surrender was equivalent to death. Therefore no surrender was possible. Fight to the finish had to be their motto.

In hundreds of thousands they went over to the Russians and helped them to win victory after victory over the Huns. Twice were the Hun armies smashed back to their borders by Grand Duke Nicholas and a third time by the great Brusiloff with the help of soldiers of oppressed Slav nations from Austria and Hungary. They have suffered just as much as any Russian soldier and more.

For decades they have looked upon the Russians as upon their strong and great brethren. They loved them and they offered them everything in the present great war.

They have offered the Russians not only their knowledge in military affairs, their training, their skill in trades; they have offered them all they had, and they have offered them their lives and the welfare and in many cases the lives of those beloved ones whom they had to leave without protection in Austria-Hungary.

Nobody can imagine the grief of these poor fellows on the battlefields, when the Russians, their great brethren, after all they had done for them, left them alone; left them like cowards and traitors to the common cause of the Slavs and the Allies.

Where are the promises given in the name of the Russian people?

What shall a true Slav think of the Russians?

We Slavs of smaller nations have a right to ask: Where is holy Russia? Is there nobody except the few miserable pro-German anarchists and radical Socialists, who have nothing in common with the Slavs, to enforce order and protect those who have bled in this greatest of the world's dramas?

Where are the priests of holy Russia? Where are the other true and faithful Russians?

Have the true Russians lost the sense of justice? Have they no courage? Is there no possibility to regain authority over those miserable traitors, anarchists and pro-Germans?

Is there nothing left but the stomach? Is there no idealism, no sense of justice?

Why were the Russians able to resist heroically, to fight in a disciplined army under the iron hand of a Czar, whose mind was poisoned by Germany and whose heart had no feeling for the people, and why, I ask, are the Russians not able or not willing to fight and die now, when men of their own blood tried to give them liberty?

And again: Why do they obey the orders of the non-Russian anarchists and pro-German radical Socialists and go and kill and murder their own people?

As a Slav I claim the right to speak in this manner to the great Russian nation.

All the Slavs all over the world, all the Allies, and America in the foremost place, have helped you. America has given you what it could. Supplies, food, money, the best organizers. Is there nobody who is able to tell this to the Russian people? Is everybody afraid to tell the Russians the naked truth; what the world thinks of them in the present crisis?

J. KALIVODA.
New York, N. Y., Nov. 22, 1917.

Books for the Men in France.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Every month adds tens of thousands to the number of books which lie idle after being read.

It is in the power of every one to give pleasure to some of our boys at the front in France by mailing books they have finished reading, addressed to

"C. D. A., Chapter IV., Book Fund, 156 Boulevard Haussmann, Paris, France."

The slight expense involved is nothing compared to the great pleasure and comfort given by such thoughtfulness.

If the name and address of the sender is written on the front page of the book mailed its receipt will be acknowledged by us, and no doubt this will be followed by a note of appreciation from some grateful American boy at the front who has been helped to while away lonely hours "somewhere in France," far away from his home and family.

COLONIAL DAMES OF AMERICA.
American Soldiers Library Committee.
HARRIET DUER ROBINSON, Secretary.
Paris, Oct. 26, 1917.

A Foolish Chain Letter.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Here is a letter received today which tells its own foolish tale:

RED CROSS CHAIN.

"The Lord, Jesus, we implore Thee to give victory to the Allies."

Please copy this and send it to some person each day for nine days, beginning the day you receive this. Please do not break the chain, as it was sent from Russia and Scotland to ninety around the world.

It was said that all those who passed it by met with misfortune and all those who sent it would be free from calamity. On the ninth day you will hear of some great joy.

Do not forget the day for the next nine days.

To most persons who receive this, fear overcomes their better sense, and they waste eighteen perfectly good cents and nine sheets of paper which cost still more, in sending out the nine letters.

If each one sent these added cents to the Red Cross wouldn't it be far better?

Mrs. JOSEPH RENHALL.
Beechhurst, L. I., Nov. 21, 1917.

TO A NEW POLITICAL PARTY.

"If the whole fate of my country hung on one man, and the rest could save the country, but was opposed to the Federal Amendment, I should vote for him."

I am not with you—and I never was!
Yet can I grieve for you, who held your cause
Above a greater, in grave days that urged
All lesser issues should in one be merged.
Your country, girding her for war amain
(Such war as comes not on this earth again!)—
Oh, well! I ask you, in our Mother's name,
Was it the time to press your special claim?
When she must bend her to her mighty task,
A whole-heart service it was hers to ask.
The daughters of another Mother, great, like ours,
Like claim forbearing, gave of all their powers,
And, from self-interest cleanly breaking loose,
Turned their wild maenad zeal to ordered use;
Now, with a vindicated right, they may demand
Their prize when Peace again shall bless their land.
You've won what you desired—nor did forbear;
How trust our Mother's weal shall be your care?

EDITH M. THOMAS.

JAPAN'S PART IN THE WAR.

Will Her Full Strength Be Thrown Into the Conflict, and Can It Be Brought to Bear Against Germany?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the midst of the bewilderment and confusion resulting from the Russian and Italian situations the American public is overlooking one significant factor in the war situation which can be contemplated with confidence and satisfaction. I refer to the part that Japan is destined to play in this war.

As a result of the recent Lansing-Ishii agreement Japan practically has been given a free hand in China. She has taken a long step toward the realization of her major foreign policy, namely, the consolidation of all the peoples of the Orient under her own hegemony. This being so, her chief aim now will be to make her position in the Orient secure for all time. There can be no doubt that the elimination of Russia as a factor in this war and the threatened absorption of that country by Germany are more disconcerting to Japan than any events that have transpired during the progress of the war.

Japan has now come to the point where the way divides. She is face to face with the crucial question as to whether she prefers to live in a world dominated by the Teutons or in a world in which the principles of Anglo-Saxon civilization prevail. She sees clearly that the situation is critical and that perhaps her full weight is required at once to determine the issue of the war. I have the conviction that Japan will have no difficulty in determining what course to pursue. She is under the lead of a group of the wisest and most astute statesmen in the world. They can be relied upon to determine what Japan's permanent interests are and how best they can be promoted and protected.

Japan's situation is similar to that which confronted our nation eight months ago. The question which then confronted us was whether we would enter the war and sustain England and France or remain out and prepare to meet a Prussianized Europe with England and France down. It was clearly to our interests to sustain France and England rather than run the risk of seeing them brought down. Japan now faces the alternative of sustaining the Allies with her full force or running the risk of having Russia, the buffer State between her and Germany, broken down. It is clear that with Germany triumphant and Russia down, Japan's position in the Far East would be seriously menaced. On the other hand, should Russia be sustained and Germany defeated, her position would be practically secure for all time.

The Japanese people admire and imitate many of the German traits, but they now recognize that Germany under the leadership of the Prussians has overplayed the part and has become a menace to the world. In making her decision she will be guided by the all-impelling principle of self-interest. Nothing less than the law of necessity demands that she now throw her full force, including her man power, into this war on the side of the Allies. This she can be relied upon to do.

Of course, the great obstacle in the way of effective action at this time is the matter of transportation, but under the spur of necessity this can be overcome. There are several routes by which she can reach the battle fronts. One is over the Trans-Siberian Railway through Russia. The difficulty about adopting this course is that Winter is now on, the Trans-Siberian Railway is in bad condition, and it is quite probably that the Russians would resent Japan's entering their country at this time. Under normal conditions this of course is the route that Japan would naturally take. Failing in this, however, she can reach the theatre of war either through the Suez Canal or through the Panama Canal. The obstacle to overcome in the adoption of either of these routes is the lack of sufficient transports to convey and maintain a force that will be effective. This, however, can be overcome gradually with the aid of the Allies.

Japan has the advantage of having a large experienced army already mobilized ready for service and a large reserve in waiting. In view of the character of the Japanese people and of the training which many of her veterans have already had, her armies placed upon any front would immediately be an effective fighting force.

This situation is one of prime importance and should at once receive the attention of the Entente Alliance so that all may act in concert in sustaining and rendering effective any policy which Japan may adopt.

L. R. WILFLEY.
New York, Nov. 21, 1917.

SCHIERBRAND'S AUSTRIA.

It Is Not the One the Prisoner of War Finds.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Professor Wolff von Schierbrand, Ph. D., LL. D., wrote a wonderful book, "Austria-Hungary a Polyglot Empire." The title of this book ought to be "Austria-Hungary—the Wonderland," as Professor von Schierbrand's book is a eulogy of Austria-Hungary. On page 128 of his book the Herr Professor writes concerning Hungary:

> The sweeping victory thus achieved in spreading the use of a language, intrinsically among the most difficult to learn in the universe and one which sixty years ago had not even the beginnings of a literature, is among the most astounding things recorded for the nineteenth century.

It is well known that the oppression of Rumanians, Italians, and Slavs by the Hungarian authorities and landowners overshadows in its cruelty the policies of the former Russian Government, and its results, a superficial Magyarization of other nationalities inhabiting Hungary, are truly insignificant.

Further, we learn from the Herr Professor that military prisoners in Austria are very fortunate indeed, especially the Russians, Serbians, and Italians; they are catered to in an extremely attentive way, provided with plenty of food cooked in the way of their respective countries; they are treated with the utmost courtesy and respect, even while repairing roads on the Italian front or working in ammunition factories.

If we are to believe the author, all these prisoners are better off in Austria than they were at home and should peace be declared it will be difficult to drive them out of Austria. Furthermore, you can easily notice that the Herr Professor was an honored guest and he saw what his guides wanted him to see.

My brother has spent a year and a half in Austria as a prisoner of war; he has been in three different camps and finally allowed to return as totally unfit; his story was quite different from the professor's. I would advise Mr. von Schierbrand to go to Austria and spend a few months in the camps as a prisoner of war and only then to write a book on the subject.

ALEXANDER N. TEODOROFF.
New York, Nov. 24, 1917.

Suffrage Help to Germany.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The expressions of suffragist wrath over Mrs. Wadsworth's telling charge of pro-German and Socialist influences back of the suffrage movement are characteristic, in their personalities as well as their display of the lack of any sense of honor. Especially so is Mrs. J. L. Laidlaw's solicitation for her country's (or her sex's, which looms greater in suffragists' eyes) honor, as she bemoans the danger to both, when THE TIMES headline, "Suffrage Victory Laid to Germans," "shall be repeated in the Russian press by German propagandists."

Such an outburst from this source is really touching, when one recalls the attitude of the Washington suffragists on the occasion of the visit of the Russian Mission to the White House on June 20 last. The public memory may be short-lived, but few have forgotten the legend inscribed on suffrage banners on that occasion:

> To the Russian Mission: President Wilson and Envoy Root are deceiving Russia. They say, "We are a democracy. Help us to win the war, so that democracies may survive." We, the women of America, tell you that America is not a democracy. * * * Help us make this nation really free. Tell our Government it must liberate people before it can claim free Russia as an ally.

And one wonders if, possibly, this incident might not have drawn the attention of some of the now repudiated "German propagandists" to the suffragists, who seemed such excellent tools for their purpose. Even in the crowd drawn to the spot by these women there were cries of "You are helping Germany!"

HELEN S. HARMAN BROWN.
New York, Nov. 21, 1917.

True Lincoln Likenesses.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am glad to have an opportunity of approving the stand THE NEW YORK TIMES has taken on the Barnard statue of Lincoln. Putting up such a monstrosity in a foreign city or putting it up anywhere would offend every American who happened to see it, and foreigners would get a very poor impression of a great man. Seeing Mr. Lincoln often, I feel qualified to judge of the merits of the pictures I have seen of the Barnard statue. One of the best pictures of the martyr President is the photograph of him reading the Scriptures to his son, Tad.

E. V. PRESTON.
Hartford, Conn., Nov. 15, 1917.

RUSSIAN DON QUIXOTES.

They Are Trying to Act According to Revolutionary Romances.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The whole world has been stunned by the mad acts of the Russian Bolsheviki. It is really incomprehensive how sane persons can allow themselves, at a time when Russia is threatened with disintegration by inner disorganization, and its whole existence threatened by the terrible enemy, to increase the anarchy by abolishing every shadow of law and order. How can love for peace be reconciled with aimless spilling of innocent blood of women and children, and, above all, fraternizing with the invader of their country and at the same time giving over to lynch rule all true patriots?

It is no wonder that the general opinion of the American public is that those who started this cataclysm must be agents of the German Government. Such an opinion seems to be true at the first glance. The fact, however, is that the personages who have emerged to the front are not selfish traitors, but simply Don Quixotes, weak-minded individuals, who came to the front through the cheerless Russian reality. The apathy of the Russian public might be explained by the fact that every one in Russia is convinced that the rule of the mad Bolsheviki cannot last longer than Jonas's gourd. The acquiescence of Russia in such absurd adventures, however, shows that Russia is in a state of collapse, and this fact makes all the comical incidents of this plot a fateful tragedy.

The trouble with Don Quixote of La Mancha was that the excessive reading of romances of knighthood had turned his poor head, and all his actions were dictated by his desire to imitate the valorous actions of the knights. The trouble with our "heroes" is that they had read too many books on revolutions, and their poor heads were turned by this reading. They have decided to make an experiment according to the requirements of the books.

Lenine and Trotsky are not new figures to those who are familiar with the Russian revolutionary movement of the last fifteen years. The former was known by his hobby of a dictatorship of proletarians, the latter by his fixed ideas that every one who is not a true proletarian must necessarily be against the revolution. The revolution was for both of them an abstract idea, which did not come to improve conditions, but to verify theories.

When the first overthrow came both of them were greatly disappointed. How was it possible that a revolution should be accomplished by burghers without any bloodshed? How was it possible that all classes of people should be joyful over the outcome? Such facts are against the theory of class struggle, and against every theory which they know of. They have, therefore, availed themselves of the fertile ground which the Russian disorganization has prepared for them, and have made up their minds to make an experiment with a real revolution, according to prescribed rules.

These great theorists, however, know that the Russian economical conditions do not warrant the introduction of socialism. They are very well aware that the Russian masses are not prepared yet to live a communistic life. They also know that their acts will bring out a bloody counter revolution, which will do away with all liberties won, but they are not worried over such an outcome as long as their pet theories prevail.

In fact, they are prepared for eventualities, and in case they succeed in escaping the wrath of the masses we shall surely have them as guests on the capitalistic shores of the United States. Their lectures on the topic "Why the second Russian revolution has failed" will draw large audiences, and, gaining a comfortable livelihood, they will prepare themselves for the third Russian revolution. But who knows whether there will be a large independent Russian Empire left?

M. EVENSKY.
New York, Nov. 23, 1917.

America Awake.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When our first soldiers landed in France our unscrupulous enemy was struck with consternation as he realized that he was up against a nation that has never been conquered. We started this war with about 100,000 soldiers, we now have 1,000,000, and can have as many more as we want. When our allies cry, "America, where art thou?" we can truly answer, "Coming all the time."

JOHN C. STILES.
Brunswick, Ga., Nov. 22, 1917.

LECTURES DE LUXE FOR WOMEN VOTERS

City Party Is Going to Teach the Business of Citizenship for $5 a Course.

HOPE TO REACH 400,000

Engage a Columbia Professor and Say Instruction Will Be of Value to the District Leaders.

The first comprehensive plan for educating women voters, a task to which many suffrage and civic organizations have dedicated themselves since Nov. 6, has been announced by the Woman Suffrage Party of New York City. Although it stands with the State party, with which it is affiliated, in making the passage of the Federal suffrage amendment one of the prime motives of its continued existence, the city party under the leadership of Mary Garret Hay, is prepared to devote a large amount of money and a great deal of effort to the education of women voters.

The first course, to be called "The Business of Citizenship," has been arranged by the Committee on Education recently appointed by the party. Howard Lee McBain, Eaton Professor of Municipal Science and Administration of Columbia University, has been engaged by the committee to give a course of six or more one-hour lectures. Professor McBain will explain the organization of the city, State and national governments, political procedure, the functions and policies of the political parties, the direct and indirect relationship of the voter to the various city departments, her relation to the army and navy, and from what viewpoints labor, prohibition, free speech, and similar problems may be regarded.

"The course, which is open to all women," an announcement issued last night said, "will be of especial interest and benefit to the Assembly district leaders and other women who will, after its completion, go forth as teachers and founders of citizens' schools in their own districts."

Afternoon and evening classes begin on Dec. 13. The price for the afternoon class of six lectures, the announcement says, will be $5, and for the evening course of six lectures, $3.

Mrs. Adolphe Borie, President of the Bryn Mawr Club, Chairman of the Committee on Education for Citizenship, in discussing the plan, said:

"This course arranged by my committee will serve as a springboard for the first political teaching of women throughout the city. It opens the great education campaign planned by the city suffragists. We hope that besides the women who want merely to learn for themselves, hundreds will come who will go forth and teach others. A solemn obligation rests on the shoulders of the women who know to teach the women who do not know. My committee will co-operate throughout the city with other groups of people who are starting classes, so that the plans will not overlap and energy be wasted by two bodies performing the same tasks.

"With over 400,000 women to be reached, there is plenty of work to be done. We promise our students practical rather than academic instruction and by means of charts and pictures we shall present facts in a graphic way. We hope to prepare women so well for their new duties that when they vote they will be an intelligent addition to the electorate."

New members have been added to the committee, so that the following are serving as workers: Mrs. Adolphe Borie, Chairman; Mrs. John Blair, Secretary; Miss Katherine D. Blake, Mrs. Herbert Croly, Miss Marie Bowen Chapin, Mrs. F. Cranford, Miss Jennie M. Davis, Miss Mary Dreier, Miss Lina Gano, Miss Louise Grant, Miss Virginia Gildersleeve, Mrs. A. G. Harvey, Mrs. Howard Mansfield, Mrs. V. Everit Macy, Miss Alice Perkins, Miss Virginia Potter, Mrs. F. Louis Slade, Mrs. V. Simkovitch, and Miss Lillian Wald.

Many members of the Protestant Episcopal Suffrage Association attended a Thanksgiving service yesterday afternoon at St. Mark's-in-the-Bouwerie, at which the Rev. Dr. William Norman Guthrie said he had heard many persons say they would favor equal suffrage if only educated women, or well-bred women, or "women who are ladies" could vote.

"But we have got to have the vote of the vicious," he said. "The more vicious they are, the more we have got to make them vote."

Dr. Guthrie then asserted that women and men would vote for ideals better than themselves, citing the instance of San Francisco's political upheaval following the earthquake, when, he said, it was the slum districts which carried the reform cause. Dr. Guthrie said that men's fears that the vote might make women more mannish was scientifically groundless. He assured his hearers that manly men and womanly women were those who transmitted their tendencies to the race, while nature eliminated effeminate men and mannish women, thus making it needless for society to fear them.

SUFFRAGE MAJORITY 88,840.

Republican Chairman Glynn Computes New York Returns.

ALBANY, Nov. 25.—Returns filed by up-State County Chairmen with George A. Glynn, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, and newspaper returns for the counties of Greater New York, show a majority on the suffrage amendment of 88,840, according to an announcement made tonight by Mr. Glynn.

The total vote for suffrage, as compiled by the head of the Republican organization, was 673,389, and the vote against was 584,549. The total vote in 1915 was 1,301,680, and in 1917 1,257,938, but Mr. Glynn believes that when the soldier vote has been counted the vote this year will be larger than two years ago.

The affirmative side at the last election gained in fifty-nine counties, and lost in but three—Chemung reversing itself from the affirmative to the negative side, Schenectady giving a smaller pro majority, and St. Lawrence slightly increasing its negative majority.

Returns from the same party sources gave Merton E. Lewis, the Republican candidate for Attorney General, a net plurality of more than 150,000. The up-State plurality without the soldier vote is more than 235,000, as against 206,000 for the Republican candidate for Attorney General in 1916. It is believed that the soldier vote will increase Mr. Lewis's plurality up State by more than 15,000.

WOMEN ARE TO SERVE IN W. H. TAFT'S LEAGUE

Three Who Favor Prosecuting the War Will Be Admitted to Its Executive Committee.

After a session which started at the Yale Club Saturday night and lasted till early yesterday morning the League to Enforce Peace, of which ex-President William Howard Taft is President, decided to admit three women to its Executive Committee. In departing from the makeup of its governing board which it has maintained since its organization two years ago the league announced that its purpose was to obtain the advice and help of prominent women in its campaign to strengthen the determination against a premature peace, especially in States where women may vote. The Secretary was directed to present for election to membership at the committee's next meeting the names of three women of national prominence.

The women are to be used to strengthen the league's own vigorous campaign in behalf of successful, unrelenting prosecution of the war, and they will be made as far as possible an instrument to combat the pacifist tendencies of Socialist and other radical women whose votes are expected to be cast in favor of such an immediate peace platform as that on which Morris Hillquit recently polled a large vote for the Mayoralty.

The meeting considered means of working for the election of Congressmen who favor full support of the nation's war program, taking the ground that the establishment of its projected league of nations to maintain the future safety of the world is dependent upon the defeat of German militarism. It is anticipated that only women who concur in that view of the present prime qualification of a candidate for Congress will be put on the Executive Committee of the league.

During the last quarter State organizations, with branches in every county, have been established in Nebraska and Iowa, and provisional organizations have been effected in New Jersey, Florida, and Montana; while more than one hundred new county branches have been established in States where internal organization was incomplete. It was reported that the league now is organized in every State except New Hampshire, Minnesota, North Dakota, and Wyoming.

The Speakers' Bureau reported that during the last Summer the proposals of the league had been presented in 3,878 Chautauqua circuit towns before audiences estimated in the aggregate at nearly 4,000,000, and that 300 lyceum circuit speakers would bring the league's war message to 12,000,000 persons this Winter. Among those who attended the meeting were Professor John Bates Clark, Charles S. Davison, Hamilton Holt, Darwin P. Kingsley, William L. Saunders, William H. Short, William F. Slocum, William H. Wadhams, Alton B. Parker, Charles S. Ward, Harold Howland, Talcott Williams, Herbert S. Houston, William J. Schieffelin, of New York; Louis J. Alber of Cleveland; Edward A. Filene and Glenn Frank of Boston; A. Lawrence Lowell, President of Harvard; Charles Dean Kimball of Providence, R. I.; Rufus B. von Kleinsmid of Tucson, Ariz.; William P. O'Neal of Orlando, Fla.; Arthur E. Morgan of Dayton, Ohio; Philip H. Gadsden of Charleston, S. C., and Theodore Marburg of Baltimore.

AUTO KILLS TEACHER.

Soldiers Capture Driver of Car and He Is Held for Homicide.

Miss Florence Fraser, a teacher in the Morris High School, Bronx, and daughter of Detective John W. Fraser of the Second Branch Bureau, was hit by an auto last night at 166th Street and Brook Avenue, suffering injuries which caused her death a few minutes later in the office of Dr. Arthur J. O'Leary, 578 East 168th Street.

The owner of the car that caused her death did not stop when the woman dropped to the pavement, and two soldiers from Camp Upton, who were following in an automobile, pursued him and compelled him to return. He described himself as Louis F. Fass, 1,353 Clinton Avenue, Bronx, and said he had not stopped because he was unaware of the accident. He was held by Coroner Healy in $2,500 bail on a charge of homicide.

Arthur Brown of 1,064 Forest Avenue, Bronx, son of Police Captain Jacob Brown, told the police that he was accompanying Miss Fraser to her home and that the car was speeding. Miss Fraser was 21 years old. She lived with her parents at 1,187 Clinton Avenue, Bronx.

SUFFRAGE LEADERS PLAN BIG CAMPAIGN

National Association to Meet in Washington and Bring Pressure on Congressmen.

1,000 DELEGATES EXPECTED

Confidence Expressed That Federal Suffrage Amendment Will Be Adopted by Congress This Session.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The vanguard of leaders of the National American Woman Suffrage Association has arrived in Washington for the campaign to be opened immediately in favor of the enactment by Congress at this session of the Federal suffrage amendment. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, President of the association, will take personal charge of the campaign. She and other leaders of the association assert that, with the new leverage of women's votes in New York and the approaching election of forty-three members of Congress from that State, the National Suffrage Association is confident of "putting through real business" early in the coming session.

Announcement is made at the headquarters of the association that the suffrage program includes the rallying of suffrage workers in Washington by Dec. 1 for the opening of Congress. Women from every State will come, representing comprehensive organizations in the Congressional districts "back home" and the political force of the women voters in the West and in New York. These women, with delegations of suffragists, will have visited their respective Representatives at their homes since Congress adjourned in October, and will bring reports of the members' attitude toward the Federal amendment.

During the second week of December will come the annual convention of the National American Woman Suffrage Association in Washington, representing a membership of 2,000,000 women throughout the country. It has been called in Washington in order to impress upon Congress still further the determined purpose of the National Suffrage Association to secure the passage of the Federal amendment at once. Probably 1,000 delegates will be in attendance. Preparations for the work before Congress are under way at national suffrage headquarters under direction of Mrs. Maude Wood Park, Congressional Chairman.

URGES WISCONSIN ELECTION

La Follette Opposes Governor's Plan to Appoint Senator.

Special to The New York Times.

MADISON, Wis., Nov. 25.—That the United States Senator to succeed the late Paul O. Husting should be elected by the people and that the Governor should not be given the power to make the appointment is the position taken by Senator Robert M. La Follette in an editorial in his magazine. He suggests an election in April, so that the expense of a special election may be saved.

The editorial commends the services of Senator Husting and says that his loss is "deep and abiding."

"The Constitution permits the Legislature to provide for filling vacancies by temporary appointment," says La Follette in his editorial; "but the Progressive Legislature of 1913, recognizing the importance of keeping the power of selection of their representatives in their own hands, refused to grant any power of appointment to the Governor. Every one will understand that the appointee of the Governor will have great prestige in the succeeding election to succeed himself. Special interests in the Congress are well taken care of, and the people should have an opportunity to elect their representative to succeed Senator Husting, who was a progressive Democrat.

"The Governor has announced his present intention of calling a special session of the Legislature to secure legislation permitting him to make an appointment, basing his reasons therefor on the ground that he does not wish at this time to give an excuse for pacifists and anti-war propagandists to fill our State with their literature and their advocates, and as a further reason that a special election would cost the people a large sum of money. His first reason is entirely in keeping with his attempts to prevent the exercise of free speech in the State, and is mere camouflage. His second objection may be overcome by calling a special election at the time of the general April election.

"If the election be held in April partisan politics may be obviated and the people given an opportunity to consider the selection wholly on the basis of merit. There is no difference in Congress about supporting the war until honorable peace may be obtained, but the great problem before Congress and which so vitally affects the people's interests is the one of taxation. On this question the people should have an opportunity to be heard.

"All progressive citizens, irrespective of party, should join in an effort to defeat the scheme for an appointment to fill the vacancy."

EXPECTS STATE TO GO DRY.

Brumbaugh Predicts Pennsylvania Will Oust "King Alcohol."

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 25.—Prediction that Pennsylvania in "the near future" would join the list of prohibition States was made by Governor Martin G. Brumbaugh in a Thanksgiving address at the Second Presbyterian Church here today.

"I thank God that King Alcohol is on the retreat," the Governor said. "Isn't it significant that at a time of world-wide test, when a man is called upon to do a man's part, it is recognized he cannot do it unless King Alcohol is first banished? There are now twenty-eight 'White States' in America, and the outlook is better now than it has ever been for Pennsylvania to become one of the 'White States' in the very near future.

"I am thankful," he added, "that when the call to service came, Pennsylvania met it mightily. Far more things have been asked of our Commonwealth in this crisis than you know about. Pennsylvania at every turn, at every request, at every opportunity, has yielded unstinting co-operation to our Government. I thank God for these things."

Citing the world war as proof that "Christ's religion is a religion of action," the Governor declared:

"We are in the world war at this Thanksgiving time. I firmly believe we are fighting the battle of Christ Jesus when fighting America's fight in this war. We are carrying the cross side by side with the Stars and Stripes, and we are marching to a worthy victory."

Suffragist Joins Anti-Saloon League

LOCUST VALLEY, L. I., Nov. 25.—Miss Adelia Potter, formerly in charge of organization work for the New York State National American Woman Suffrage Association has joined the Anti-Saloon League forces and will have charge of organization work for the league. This announcement was made here today by William H. Anderson, head of the Anti-Saloon League in an address at the Reform Church.

GIFTS FOR ALL SOLDIERS.

Red Cross Ships 100 Tons of Christmas Packets Abroad.

The Red Cross announced last night the shipment of 100 tons of Red Cross Christmas packets to Red Cross representatives in Europe for distribution among American soldiers and sailors overseas. A similar quantity for shipment abroad has been assembled at an Atlantic port. These shipments, it is estimated, contain about 200,000 Christmas packets.

Anouncement was made by the Red Cross Supply Service that the packets needed to complete the full overseas allotment have been provided, and that no one in the expeditionary force need want for a Chritmas gift from the Red Cross. Christmas packets for cantonments and camps in the jurisdiction of the Atlantic division are pouring into the divisional warehouse from chapters in New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut. This warehouse already has received and shipped about 27,000 packets, many of which were included in the shipment to the American camps in France.

The National Headquarters of the Red Cross has allotted 1,750,000 packets to the various divisions which in turn designated the number each chapter is to make. Chapters in the Atlantic division have been allotted 300,000. The Red Cross packages contain useful gifts, including pocket knives, puzzles, tobacco, hard candies, writing pads, pencils, mouth organs, &c. Each package contains from four to six articles.

At the Christmas headquarters of the New York County Chapter, at 455 Madison Avenue, volunteer workers have made about 28,000 packets. In the west side branch about 5,000 have been completed. The Brooklyn Chapter has completed its allotment of 14,000, and the work continues.

As fast as the Chritmas packages are completed they are forwarded to the Red Cross warehouses at cantonments, where they will be distributed to the soldiers, probably on Christmas Eve.

Besides supplying a Christmas package to every soldier the Red Cross plans to erect a Christmas tree at every cantonment and army post, and to provide entertainment for the men, including motion pictures and choral singing.

DINNERS FOR SOLDIERS.

Thanksgiving Invitations Include All Without Homes Here.

Many more organizations and individuals announced their preparations yesterday for special Thanksgiving dinners for the soldiers and sailors. So numerous are the invitations that it is expected every enlisted man without home or relatives here will receive one. In thousands of homes throughout the city from which sons have gone "over there" the stranger-soldier guest will be welcomed in place of the absent boys.

The Executive Committee of the Young Men's Democratic League at Broadway and Thirty-seventh Street have completed arrangements whereby 163 families will entertain 347 soldiers and sailors. Officers at the camps and other military stations have received requests from thousands of families to send one to five soldiers to their homes for the Thanksgiving spread.

Frank H. Maynard of 400 Park Avenue will have 250 soldiers and sailors as his guests at a turkey dinner in the Waldorf. One-half of the men have been invited from Camp Upton at Yaphank, and the others are to come from the warships. "Oscar" has placed the grill room of the Waldorf at their disposal. There will be a vaudeville entertainment, and several hundred young women of society have volunteered as dancing partners.

The Catholic Club will have 200 sailors from the Brooklyn Navy Yard at dinner at 120 Central Park South. Adolph Lorber will provide dinner for 1,200 "sunset boys" of the Second Rainbow Division at Camp Mills, Hempstead, L. I., most of whom are from the Far West. Mr. Lorber will send autos to the camp for his guests.

FEUD CLUE IN BOMB INQUIRY.

Milwaukee Police Suspect Priest's Enemies Caused Tragedy.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 25.—Twenty-four hours of vigorous investigation has failed to disclose a particle of information as to the identity of the person who was responsible for the explosion of a bomb which killed eleven persons in Police Headquarters here last night. Twenty-five Italians are under arrest, including Giuseppe Mazuinni, who carried the bomb from the basement of the Italian Evangelical Church to the police station. But no action has been taken by the police as the result of the questioning which the prisoners underwent today.

The fact that the bomb had been placed in the basement of the church and timed, apparently, to explode when the church could be presumed to be crowded, and that considerable enmity existed between the Rev. August Guiliano, pastor of the church, and some unknown persons, has caused the police to look to that quarter for a key to the mystery.

Captain of Detectives Sullivan declared today that he believed the bomb was "planted" by persons who desire to break up the religious work which the Rev. Mr. Guiliano is conducting among the Italians. As a reason for that belief he points out that "since the Bay View riot, several Sundays ago, when a religious meeting conducted by the priest was broken up and several detectives were killed, members of Guiliano's congregation have been alienated from him, mostly by violence."

The trial of eleven men who were said to be connected with the Bay View riot is set for Wednesday. The priest and others of his congregation are to appear as witnesses.

The casualties which resulted from the explosion remained at eleven dead and two injured, no other bodies having been found when the demolished room in Police Headquarters was searched thoroughly.

Bomb experts believe that the dripping of a fluid through a glass tube connected with the bomb efefcted a time control as perfect as that of the mechanism of a clock. Federal, State, and county officials, as well as detectives from Chicago, are investigating the tragedy.

ACCUSE WARD BAKING CO.

Federal Trade Commission Charges Unfair Methods of Competition.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Announcement was made today by the Federal Trade Commission that, following a preliminary investigation, it had issued a formal complaint against the Ward Baking Company of New York, charging unfair methods of competition in violation of Section 5 of the Trade Commission act.

The complaint charges the Ward Company with "daily giving gratis to each purchaser of its bread a quantity of bread equal to the amount bought and paid for by such purchaser, * * *" with "intent to stifle and suppress competition in the manufacture and sale of bread."

The charges will be heard by the commission on Jan. 21. The Ward Company receives the usual thirty days in which to reply to the complaint.

STARTS FOR MEANS'S TRIAL.

Capt. Jones Takes Skin Showing Effect of Powder from Cartridge.

Captain William Jones of the New York Police Department, former amateur champion revolver shot and a leading authority on firearms and bullet wounds, left this city yesterday for Concord, N. C., where he is to be an expert witness for the prosecution at the trial of Gaston Bullock Means for the alleged murder of Mrs. Maude A. King, which begins today.

Captain Jones took evidence of a type which is new in criminal trials. This consisted of samples of skin taken from human bodies, which had been used to discover how many inches away a revolver barrel must be held before it ceases to lodge grains of powder in cuticle.

Several physicians who examined the wound in the back of the skull which killed Mrs. King, testified that no powder grains were found imbedded in the skin around the wound. The purpose of this testimony was to show that the revolver must have been held some distance from the head and that she could not possibly have held the revolver in this position herself.

At the examination before the Justice of the Peace in Concord, Dr. Burmeister, the Coroner's physician of Chicago, showed pieces of blotting paper with which he had experimented to discover when a revolver ceased to drive powder grains into it. Even at twelve inches distance some powder grains were found imbedded in the paper. Captain Jones experimented with pieces of human skin. He found that when the muzzle of a revolver indentical with that which killed Mrs. King was held six and eight inches from bits of skin, powder grains were forced deep into the tissues.

Captain Jones may be called on to testify to the position in which the revolver must have been held when the shot was fired. When J. P. Morgan was shot by Muenter or Holt, the police officer was summoned to the Morgan home at Glen Cove to examine the wound, and he reported that the revolver barrel must have lain almost flat on the abdomen when it was fired. This was found to be entirely correct. The wound was inflicted when Mr. Morgan had closed in on the assassin and was grappling with him on the floor.

CONCORD, N. C., Nov. 25.—Defense and prosecution are ready to start the trial here tomorrow of Gaston B. Means, charged with the murder of Mrs. Maude A. King, a wealthy widow of New York, who was shot to death near here last August.

Little chance was seen tonight of selecting a jury before Tuesday or Wednesday, and attorneys generally thought the thirty-six jurymen automatically called with the issuance of the order for a special term of Cabarrus County Court to try the case would be exhausted before twelve acceptable men were found. In that case, court probably would adjourn while a special venire of 150 men was summoned.

The defense has retained all the principal attorneys in Concord, leaving the State without a local attorney to aid in choosing jurors. This had led to reports that the State will seek trial in another court. Change of venue was denied once by Judge E. B. Cline, who will preside at the trial.

Solicitor Clements, the prosecuting official, held a long conference today with John T. Dooling, Assistant District Attorney of New York, who arrived early today. L. C. Cline, a Statesville attorney, formerly of Concord, came here today, having been retained to aid the prosecution.

Means's wife and child spent the day in jail with him. Neither he nor his counsel would discuss his plans.

MOVIE THEATRE FOR CAMP.

Benefit Nets $13,000 for Entertainment of Men at Upton.

A moving-picture theatre to be owned and managed by the soldiers at Camp Upton, where popular prices will prevail, was assured last night when a benefit performance at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre netted $13,000, more than is actually needed to build the theatre. Lieutenant Everett A. Butterfield of the 307th Infantry and Private Henry H. Harris, adopted son of Lew Fields, and a member of the same command, organized the benefit.

Augustus Thomas in an address said the efforts to aid the soldiers was a unanimous expression of their appreciation of what the men in khaki are doing for their country. A number of actors and actresses appeared at the benefit. Patriotic tableaux portraying Washington, Lafayette, Lincoln, Grant, Joffre, Colonel Roosevelt, and "Our President" was presented by Joseph Kilgour, Henry Mortimer, Ralph Ince, William Mack, Frederick Hamilton, William Gray, and Walter Catlet.

The benefit was under the auspices of the 307th Regiment, and 100 members of the regiment gave a drill on the stage. Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, commander of the division, was present. President Wilson has autographed one of the souvenir programs, which is to be sold by Harry Brown. Raymond Hitchcock and E. Ray Goetz donated the theatre, and Lew Fields arranged the benefit.

FOR CO-OPERATIVE THEATRE

Producer Thinks Players Should Share Hazard with Managers.

Theatrical productions on the co-operative plan are suggested by L. Lawrence Weber, of the producing firm of Weber & Anderson, as the only means of solution of the problems now faced by the theatre as a result of the continued falling off in patronage. Mr. Weber points out that no immediate betterment of conditions need be looked for, and contends that it is unfair for actors and all other theatrical employes to be drawing full salaries when the managers are losing money. Unless this plan is adopted, declares Mr. Weber, a reduction in the salaries of actors is inevitable.

"The time is here for the artists to share the hazards of the business," Mr. Weber said. "I believe a universal adoption of the co-operative plan will not only enable the theatre to weather the war-time condition, but will bring the artist and the manager closer together, as each will then be able to see more clearly the viewpoint of the other, and thus to remedy the many evils that now exist in the conduct of the amusement business."

'LORD AND LADY ALGY' AGAIN

Production Will Mark Reappearance of Maxine Elliott.

Plans for an all-star revival of R. C. Carton's comedy, "Lord and Lady Algy," with a cast which will include Maxine Elliott, William Faversham, Irene Fenwick, and Maclyn Arbuckle, were made known yesterday by Mr. Faversham. With the exception of a few recent appearances in the Red Cross pageant, the production will mark Miss Elliott's first appearance in a New York production in many years. Among the others in the company will be Lumsden Hare, Florine Arnold, George Fitzgerald, and Vivian Rushmore. There will be a cast of about fifty.

"Lord and Lady Algy" was first produced in London in 1898, and subsequently toured this country. Mr. Faversham's revival will be offered at one of the local Shubert theatres about Christmas time, and the New York engagement will be limited to four weeks. The costumes are being designed by Mrs. Ben Ali Haggin.

NOTES OF THE MUSICIANS.

Arthur Friedheim, pianist, gave the fifth of his piano lecture recitals at the Princess Theatre yesterday afternoon, playing works of Beethoven, Schubert, Mendelssohn, Chopin, and five numbers from Liszt.

Ralph Lawton, pianist, led a new series of concerts at the Greenwich Village Theatre yesterday. Last night S. Giuprano, Dora Gibson, Bertha Kling, Nicholas Garagusi, and Bernard Olshansky appeared in the same hall.

Mary Garden yesterday sent her check for $500 to the fund of the Patriotic Service League for its dinner to the soldiers and sailors on Thanksgiving Day.

JEWISH WOMEN CARED FOR.

Shelter for Homeless and Friendless Is Dedicated.

The first shelter for homeless and friendless Jewish women discharged or paroled from penal and correctional institutions of New York City and State which has been founded through the efforts of the New York Section of the Council of Jewish Women was dedicated yesterday. The shelter will be known as "418 East Fiftieth Street," which is the address of the building. Among the speakers at the dedication ceremonies was Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of the Free Synagogue, who praised the council for their untiring efforts which resulted in the establishment of the shelter. Deaconess Young, who is head of a home for friendless women, situated at 17 Beekman Place, in the neighborhood, told the council of the difficulties to be overcome if the shelter was to be successful. She promised to do everything she could to aid the newcomers.

Mrs. William D. Sporborg, President of the council, told of the work of raising funds for the shelter, and said that although the home was founded for women of the Jewish faith, yet no unfortunate woman of any race, creed, or color would be refused aid and shelter if she needed it. The shelter was founded by members of the Council, including Mrs. Sporborg and Miss Sara X. Schottenfels, the Corresponding Secretary. One contribution of $12,000 was raised from an estate which was left to charity, and from which the gift was received on the recommendation of the Bureau of Philanthropic Research and Katharine B. Davis, Commissioner of Parole. A number of girls are already housed there.

ROOSEVELT GOES TO CANADA

Will Make Two Speeches for New Victory Loan.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt left here last night for Canada, where he is to make two speeches in behalf of the Canadian Victory Loan. He was accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt and traveled in a private car, which the Canadian Government sent here. The car was attached to the 6:45 train from the Grand Central.

The Colonel will stop this morning at Hamilton. He will make a speech there, and then will go on to Toronto, where he is to make his big address tonight. In both cities today has been declared a civic holiday. Members of various British missions at present in this city went up to Toronto on the same train. Colonel Roosevelt will return tomorrow morning.

CANADIAN LOAN $189,000,000

"Victory" Subscriptions Are Expected to Run Up to $200,000,000.

TORONTO, Ontario, Nov. 25.—Official reports received up to midnight Saturday showed subscriptions in the Dominion for the Victory Loan campaign of more than $189,000,000, of which over 53 per cent. comes from Ontario.

Nothing has been heard from several of the Provinces since Friday, and Chairman Hodges of the Dominion Business Committee estimates that the actual investment throughout Canada up to Saturday night was more than $200,000,000.

OLD CLAFLIN HOME BURNS.

Built by Founder of the Great Dry Goods House, Long Ago Given Up.

Fire destroyed part of the house, known as the "Claflin Mansion," at 194th Street and Sedgwick Avenue, the Bronx, last evening. It was once the home of Horace Brigham Claflin, founder of the dry goods firm of that name, but had not been occupied by the family for twenty years.

Herbert Boss, the caretaker, discovered the blaze shortly after 6 o'clock on the top floor of the three-story house. Before the firemen arrived the fire had gained such headway that both of the upper stories were burned. It was estimated that the loss on the building would reach $10,000. No attempt was made to estimate the loss on furnishings or to list what part of them had been destroyed.

There were fifty rooms in the house. It was built in what was the centre of the Claflin estate, now perhaps the largest and most valuable of the old estates still remaining intact in the Bronx.

FIVE SHOW HORSES BURNED.

Destroyed with I. H. Clothier, Jr.'s, Stables at Radnor, Penn.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 25.—Five well-known winners of prizes in hunter classes at horse shows in different parts of the country were burned to death today in a fire that destroyed the stables of Isaac H. Clothier, Jr., at Radnor, near here.

The horses were Miss Canada, Ichabod, Ingomar, Colonel Livingston, and Virginia Boy. The loss, including the horses, stables, and contents, is estimated at more than $50,000.

Dr. Cook's Old Home Destroyed.

The three-story brick house formerly belonging to Dr. Frederick A. Cook, of north pole notoriety, was destroyed by fire last night. The house stood on Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn, between Myrtle Avenue and Willoughby Street. It was the place where eight years ago, when Dr. Cook first returned from the arctic, a crowd gathered to greet him. There was a triumphal arch in front of it, through which Dr. Cook and a triumphal procession marched. The house of late had been used as a tenement.

Obituary Notes.

FRANCIS McQUADE, superintendent of the shipping department of the De Voe plant of the Standard Oil Company of New York, died on Friday at his home, 124 Milton Street, Brooklyn. He was 65 years old.

JOHN H. BAMBURY, a salesman for the John Burke Importing Company, died on Friday at his home, 54 Van Sicklen Street, Flatbush.

Mrs. SARAH V. L. ESCHENBACHER, wife of Michael Eschenbacher, a Brooklyn druggist, died on Friday at her home, 179 Adams Street, Brooklyn, in her thirty-fourth year.

Mrs. AMANDA HEAVENER WHITING, 78 years old, wife of Robert M. Whiting, formerly Commissioner of Public Works of the old City of Brooklyn, died on Friday in Brooklyn.

ALONZO W. WALDRON, floor superintendent of Abraham & Straus of Brooklyn, died on Saturday at his home, 334 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 44 years.

JOHN H. SWEET, employed by the Adams Express Company, died on Friday at his home, 6,814 Seventeenth Avenue, Brooklyn.

JAMES T. BRADY, employed by Kempster & Co., and a member of Typographical Union No 6, died on Saturday at his home, 289 Jay Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. CAROLINE AUGUSTA RHODES, wife of Bradford Rhodes, President of the First National Bank of Mamaroneck, N. Y., died at her home, Quaker Ridge, Mamaroneck, on Saturday, in her sixty-fifth year.

Miss VIOLA ROGERS, Superintendent of a private sanitarium at Troy, N. Y., died yesterday at Bellevue Hospital, in her thirty-first year.

The Rev. WILLIAM F. LINIHAN, 63 years old, assistant pastor of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, New Haven, Conn., who was stricken with apoplexy at the Yale Bowl on Saturday, died yesterday in St. Raphael's Hospital. Father Linihan was one of the best known members of the Dominican Order in the East. He was a native of Kentucky, and first came to New Haven in 1886.

Mrs. FANNIE E. CARROLL, a well-known musician, died on Friday at her home, 47 West Thirty-ninth Street. Mrs. Carroll's husband, Charles Carroll of St. Louis, was a descendant of Charles Carroll of Carrollton, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. She is survived by her daughters, the Misses Clara Douglass Carroll and Grace Lee Carroll.

PATRICK ROCK, 70 years old, an engineer of 6 Thirtieth Street, Beechhurst, Queens, died in St. John's Hospital, Long Island City, yesterday of injuries suffered on Nov. 15, when he was struck by a motor car.

JOHN ALEXANDER, the oldest active Secretary of Masonic organizations in the United States, died at his home in Rochester, N. Y., yesterday, aged 90 years.

HENRY S. PAUL, Jr., a game hunter and polo player, died in a hospital in Philadelphia yesterday, from pneumonia.

CRAZED MAN STABBED TWO.

Station House Guest Had to be Clubbed Into Submission.

Andrew Kozlawski, living at 436 Broadway, Bayonne, became crazed in the Bayonne Police Station yesterday morning, and with a four-inch penknife stabbed a fireman and a policeman so they had to be taken to the Bayonne Hospital. Andrew was overpowered after the reserves had roughly handled him. He faces two charges of assault.

On Saturday night he told the police his boarding house door was locked and he could not get in, so he was allowed to sleep in the station house cellar. Yesterday morning he stabbed Fireman Paul Sedlak in the stomach, and when Policeman Stephen Otto responded, Kozlawski stabbed him also. He was trying to get out of the building when other policemen used their clubs on him.

Professor George Ray Wicker.

HANOVER, N. H., Nov. 25.—George Ray Wicker, Professor of Economics in Dartmouth College and formerly Chairman of the Progressive State Committee of New Hampshire, died at a hospital here today. He was born at Moscow, N. Y., Jan. 31, 1870. He had been a Vice Principal in secondary schools in New York City before he was appointed to the Dartmouth Faculty in 1900.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

DANIN.—Nov. 24, 55 West 110th St., to Mr. and Mrs. L. Danin, a son.

GOODNEY.—Nov. 18, 638 West 160th St., to Mr. and Mrs. J. Goodney, a daughter.

Engaged.

FILMER — ARTHUR. — Beatrice Arthur, daughter of Mrs. Paul M. Filmer and stepdaughter of Captain Paul M. Filmer, A. G. D., N. A., to Augustus Weslake Filmer, U. S. N., nephew of Captain Filmer.

KWINT—FISCHER.—Etta Fischer to Michael Kwint. Chicago papers please copy.

AUERBACH — SHIPLEY.—Gertrude Shipley to Leo Auerbach.

BECK—RITTEREISER.—Charlotte G. Rittereiser to Henry C. Beck, Jr.

BOSSAK—STREIT.—Tillie Streit to J. Bossak.

FRANK—CEDERBAUM.—Laura Cederbaum to Charles Frank.

GROSSMAN — ROSENTHAL. — Bertha H. Rosenthal to Marcus Grossman.

KRAMER—KEAN.—Stella Kean to Harrol Kramer.

LEVY—WARD.—Florence Ward to Sidney Levy.

MOSKOWITZ—BERK.—Etta Berk to Julius Moskowitz.

MURRAY—RINDSKOPF.—Isabelle Rindskopf to Donald Murray.

NEDELL—MALINO.—Carrie Malino to Elwood P. Nedell.

OTT—HANF.—Anna Hanf to Joseph P. Ott.

SEGAL—GOODMAN.—Helen Goodman to Morris Segal.

TAYLOR—JOHNSON.—Edna Johnson to Herbert D. Taylor.

WESTHEIMER—IRONSON.—Ruth Ironson to Lester Westheimer.

Married.

ADLER—HIRSCHFELD.—Mr. Harry Hirschfeld of 231 West 96th St. announces the marriage of his daughter Hannah to Mr. John J. Adler, Nov. 25, 1917.

HOROWITZ—COHEN.—Mr. and Mrs. Herman Cohen, 52 Cathedral Parkway, announce the marriage of their daughter Miriam to Henry Horowitz, Saturday, Nov. 24.

SANDERSON—MOOREHEAD. — On Friday, June 22, 1917, in New York, Marjorie M. Moorehead, to Everitt Sanderson.

MORRELL—WILSON.—Nov. 21, Mary K. Wilson to Willett B. Morrell.

POTASH—WEINBERGER.—Nov. 18, Lillian Weinberger to George Potash.

SEIDES—BAUM.—Nov. 18, Irma Baum to Dr. Saul Seides.

Brooklyn.

JOHNSON—BOITEL.—Nov. 24, Natalie C. Boitel to Walter L. Johnson.

Died.

ALEXANDER.—At the New York Hospital, on Sunday, Nov. 25, Walter Scott Alexander, sixth son of the late Charles Jameson Alexander of Hawick, Roxburghshire, Scotland. Funeral private.

BIRNBAUM.—At Binghamton, N. Y., Nov. 24, Hannah, widow of Moritz Birnbaum, and mother of Sig. Birnbaum, Mrs. M. A. Goldstein and Mrs. Fannie Enworth. Services at Machtelah Cemetery Chapel, Tuesday, Nov. 27, at 12 o'clock.

BROKAW.—Elizabeth Bacon, daughter of Morton V. and Sophia B., Nov. 23, at St. Paul, Minn. Funeral at her late residence, Bound Brook, N. J., Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 27, at 2:30 o'clock.

BULLARD.—On Sunday afternoon, Nov. 25, 1917, at Larchmont Manor, N. Y., Frances Atwood, beloved wife of Dr. William E. Bullard. Notice of funeral hereafter. Please omit flowers.

BURKE.—Nov. 25, 1917, at his home, 2,103 Ocean Av., Brooklyn, William, beloved husband of Cathrine Werkmeister Burke. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CONTENCIN.—On Friday, Nov. 23, 1917, Ellen M. Contencin, widow of Chevalier Louis Contencin, at her residence, 161 East 80th St. Funeral services on Monday, Nov. 26, at 10 A. M., at the Church of St. Jean Baptiste, Lexington Av. and 76th St. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

DURHAM.—At Montclair, N. J., Saturday, Nov. 24th, 1917, Mary Good, wife of Lemuel Durham. Funeral service will be held in the Chapel of St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square, N. Y. City, Tuesday, Nov. 27, at 2 P. M.

ENAHO. — Takisot. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Frank E. Campbell's.) Monday, 2 o'clock.

FERDON.—At Damascus, Va., Nov. 25, Arthur Irving Ferdon, beloved son of Rachel and Henry S. of Leonia, N. J. Notice of funeral hereafter.

FIELD.—In Milton, Mass., Nov. 25, from pneumonia, James Bates Field, aged 14, only son of Rebecca Gill and William L. W. Field and grandnephew of Mrs. William D. Spalding of Brooklyn, N. Y.

FRANK.—On Saturday, Nov. 24, 1917, Jennie, sister of the late Philip and Morris Frank, in her 83d year. Funeral service will be held at her late residence, 411 West End Av., on Monday, Nov. 26, at 9:15 A. M. Please omit flowers.

GIBSON.—Suddenly, at East Orange, N. J., on Sunday, Nov. 25, 1917, George Rodney, husband of Mary V. Gibson. Funeral services at his late home, 109 South Munn Av., on Wednesday, Nov. 28, at 3 P. M., on arrival of train leaving Hoboken, D., L. & W. R. R., at 1:51. Kindly omit flowers.

HOFFMAN.—On Nov. 24, at Cleveland, Ohio, Elsa, wife of Charles F. Hoffman of New York. Funeral services at 851 Amsterdam Av., near 102d St., on Tuesday evening, Nov. 27, at 8 o'clock.

JARVIS.—At Hackensack, N. J., Nov. 24, 1917, Charles G., beloved husband of Georgiana Lawrence, aged 62 years. Funeral services from his late residence, 28 Euclid Av., Hackensack, N. J., on Tuesday evening, Nov. 27, at 7:30 o'clock.

KIMMEY.—Nov. 24, 1917, Elda L., beloved husband of Zara Boyce Kimmey, aged 32 years. Funeral and interment, Albany, N. Y.

KNOBLOCH.—Adam, aged 62, in Buffalo, N. Y. Funeral service St. Paul's Lutheran Church, 313 and 315 West 22d St., Monday, 8 P. M. Remains now at E. C. Waldeck's Funeral Parlor, 330 West 22d St., where Masonic services will be held Tuesday at 1 P. M.

LAW.—At Montclair, N. J., on Sunday evening, Nov. 25, 1917, Adeline P. Law, widow of Henry W. Law, in her 91st year. Services at her late residence, 13 James St., Tuesday, Nov. 27, at 8 P. M.

LEWIS.—Adolph, beloved husband of the late Mathilde Blum Lewis. Funeral from Meyer's Funeral Parlor, 228 Lenox Av., on Monday, Nov. 26, at 2 P. M. San Francisco papers please copy.

McCARTY.—On Nov. 25, Margaret, widow of Edwin R. McCarty, in her 82d year. Funeral services at the chapel of the Home, 104th St. and Amsterdam Av., on Tuesday, Nov. 27, at 11 A. M.

McKUNE.—At Stamford, Conn., on Sunday, Nov. 25, 1917, Annie A., widow of the late James McKune, aged 77 years. Funeral services will be held at the Universalist Church Tuesday, at 2 P. M. Automobile will meet train leaving New York at 12:03.

McQUADE.—Francis, Sr., at his residence, 124 Milton St., Brooklyn, on Friday evening. He was connected with Standard Oil Co. of New York, Devoe works, for many years. He was a member Lexington Council, K. of C.; Commander Perry Council, Improved Order of Heptasophs, also the 15th Assembly District Regular Democratic Club. Leaves besides a widow, Janis C. Monroe, his son, Thomas, James A., Edward Frank, John, and his daughters, Mary, Elizabeth, Mrs. Katherine McNamara, his brothers, Owen, Thomas, and Patrick. Requiem mass 9:30 A. M., Nov. 26, Monday morning, at St. Antony of Padua R. C. Church, Brooklyn.

MEEHAN.—Nov. 22, Catharine, widow of James Meehan and daughter of the late Robert and Margaret McGinnis, at her residence, 860 West End Av. Funeral Monday, Nov. 26, at 10 A. M., to Church of the Ascension, 107th St., between Broadway and Amsterdam Avs. Mass of requiem at 10:30. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

MURRAY.—At Goshen, N. Y., Nov. 24, 1917, George Wickham Murray, aged 78 years. Funeral services at St. James's Church, Goshen, New York, Monday, Nov. 26, at 12 o'clock noon.

OLENA.—Nov. 24, Carrie Gardner. Services Stephen Merritt Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Tuesday, 11 o'clock.

Died.

ONET.—M. Emile Onet, formerly of St. Paul, Minn., suddenly at Post Graduate Hospital, Friday, Nov. 23. Funeral services in Grand Lodge Room, Masonic Hall, 6th Av. and 24th St., Monday, at 1 o'clock. St. Paul, New Orleans and Memphis papers please copy.

RHODES.—At Quaker Ridge, Mamaroneck, N. Y., Saturday afternoon, Nov. 24, 1917, Caroline Augusta, wife of Bradford Rhodes. Funeral service at the residence, Quaker Ridge, Tuesday morning, Nov. 27, at 11 o'clock. Conveyances will meet train at Mamaroneck on arrival of New Haven train leaving Grand Central Terminal at 10:06 A. M. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

SCOTT.—On Saturday, Nov. 24, 1917, Caroline Scott, widow of the late Thomas Scott. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the home of her daughter, Mrs. R. J. Halgin, Jr., 99 Clifton Place, Jersey City, N. J., on Tuesday, Nov. 27, 1917, at 3:30 P. M.

SKINNER.—On Sunday, Nov. 25, 1917, Rev. James A. Skinner, at his late residence, 796 East 166th St. Funeral private.

STARR.—On Saturday, Nov. 24, 1917, Henrietta Starr, in her 94th year; widow of George Starr. Funeral services at her late home, 109 West 86th St., Monday afternoon, Nov. 26, at 1 o'clock. Interment private.

THOMAS.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, at the Episcopal School, Lynchburg, Va., Denziloe Alexander Thomas, aged 19, son of the Rev. W. J. Denziloe Thomas and Ella Snow Thomas. Burial at Washington, D. C., on Friday, Nov. 23, 1917.

WEIXELBAUM. — On Nov. 17, Henry J. Weixelbaum. Funeral private, from chapel of James E. Winterbottom, 53d St. and 6th Av., on Monday at 12 o'clock noon.

WHITE.—After a brief illness, Mrs. Mary White, widow of John J. White, in her 80th year. Requiem mass at the Church of St. John the Evangelist, 55th St. and First Av., at 10 A. M., Monday, Nov. 26.

WILDE.—At Hastings-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., Nov. 23, 1917, Robert Livingston, son of the late James and Harriet Richards Wilde, aged 61 years. Funeral from his late residence, on Monday, Nov. 26, on arrival of 1:14 train from Grand Central Depot.

ALBISSER.—Charles, 52 West 26th St., Nov. 23, aged 67. Funeral today.

BARRETT.—Charles, 562 West 54th St., Nov. 22.

CASE.—Watson, 304 West 112th St., Nov. 24. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

CODY.—Estelle, 568 West 171st St., Nov. 24. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

DREYFUS.—Marie, 100 St. Nicholas Av., Nov. 23, aged 83.

FLEET.—Marguerite B., Hahnemann Hospital, Nov. 23.

FLOOD.—Stella, Nov. 24, aged 27. Funeral 161 8th Av.

GAFFNEY.—Alice, 2,084 Valentine Av., Bronx, Nov. 24. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

HERRLICH.—Katie, 300 East 141st St., Nov. 24. Funeral tomorrow, noon.

LEDOGAR.—Charlotte, 2,161 Houghton Av., Bronx, Nov. 23. Funeral today, 9:15 A. M.

MEAD.—Josephine, 220 East 46th St., Nov. 22. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

MULHERN.—Andrew, 111 West 62d St., Nov. 23. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

PUNCH.—Helen, 647 2d Av., Nov. 24. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

REDDEN.—Patrick, 643 10th Av., Nov. 23. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

RIEGE. — Mary E., 267 West 122d St., Nov. 23.

SAMMON.—James, 2,874 Valentine Av., Bronx, Nov. 24. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

SHIELDS.—Cecilia J., 411 West 18th St., Nov. 24. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

SULLIVAN.—William, Nov. 24. Funeral 353 West 35th St., today, 9:30 A. M.

TIM.—Harry, 26 West 86th St., Nov. 23. Funeral private.

TUNNEY.—Annie, 75 Bank St., Nov. 24. Funeral tomorrow, 10:30 A. M.

WOLFF.—Caroline, 895 Eagle Av., Bronx, Nov. 24. Funeral tomorrow, 10:30 A. M.

WOLFSKEHL.—Bina, 161 West 140th St., Nov. 23. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

Brooklyn.

COLLINS.—John, 260 Prospect Place, Nov. 24, aged 70. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

COWLEY.—Thomas D., 174½ Garfield Place, Nov. 24.

ESCHENBACHER.—Sarah V., 179 Adams St., Nov. 23. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

FAIRBEE.—Clara, 1,095 St. John's Place, Nov. 22. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

GARVEY.—Thomas J., 279 13th St., Nov. 22. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

GRAY.—Duane L., 2,215 Tilden Av., Nov. 23, aged 58.

HARE.—Joseph, 501 55th St., Nov. 24. Funeral notice later.

HAYES.—Charles E., Home for Consumptives, Nov. 23, aged 45. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

JOHNSTON.—Catherine J., 198 Robinson St., Nov. 24. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

KENNEY.—Jane, 456 15th St., Nov. 24. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McCLEARY.—Mary F., 96 Adams St., Nov. 24. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

RIDLEY.—John S., 169 Prospect St., Nov. 24. Funeral service tomorrow.

SINGLEHAND.—Mary, 576 4th Av., Nov. 24.

SPENCER.—William R., 627 Greene Av., Nov. 24, aged 68. Funeral service today.

SWEET.—John H., 6,814 17th Av., Nov. 22, aged 55.

WILLIAMS.—Mary F., 91 Lafayette Av., Nov. 23, aged 79.

Long Island.

BARNES.—Frances A., Richmond Hill, Nov. 24. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

BRADISH.—Carrie C., College Point, Nov. 24. Funeral service today.

In Memoriam.

YEOMANS.—In loving memory of Frederic B. Yeomans, who passed away, Nov. 26, 1908.

ABRAMS.—Myral, unveiling monument, Mount Carmel Cemetery, Dec. 2, 3 P. M.

AUERHAHN.—Jeannette, unveiling monument, Bayside Cemetery, Dec. 2, 3 P. M.

BAER.—Maurice B., in memory of; died Nov. 26, 1916.

BINNINGER.—Richard, in memory of; died Nov. 26, 1916.

BIERBER.—Ida, unveiling monument, Union Fields Cemetery, Dec. 2, 3 P. M.

CALLEN.—Annie M., in memory of; died Nov. 30, 1916.

EILS.—J. Lewis, in memory of; died Nov. 29, 1911.

ERMANN.—Aaron, in memory of; died Nov. 28, 1914.

GOLDBERG.—Annie G.; unveiling monument Washington Cemetery, Dec. 2, 2:30 P. M.

HARAN.—Mary; mass St. Ignatius Loyola's Church today, 9 A. M.

HARRISON. — Emma, in memory of; died Nov. 26, 1909.

HEIDELBERGER.—Herman; unveiling monument Baron Hirsch Cemetery, Dec. 2, 3 P. M.

KING.—Mary, in memory of; died Nov. 25, 1910.

LUSTIG.—Jennie, in memory of; died Nov. 27, 1916.

McLAUGHLIN.—Mary E.; mass Blessed Sacrament Church today, 8 A. M.

MARTIN.—William A.; mass St. Joseph's Church, Brooklyn, today, 7:45 A. M.

OSTERWEIS.—Amelia; unveiling monument Mount Hope Cemetery Dec. 2, 2:30 P. M.

POTASCH. — Rachel; unveiling monument Machpelah Cemetery, Dec. 2, 3:15 P. M.

ST. AUGUSTIN'S BRANCH, L. C. B. A.—Deceased members; mass St. Augustin's Church, Brooklyn, tomorrow, 9 A. M.

ST. SAVIOUR'S BRANCH, L. C. B. A.—Deceased members; mass St. Saviour's Church, Brooklyn, Dec. 1, 7:30 A. M.

ST. VINCENT'S HOSPITAL NURSES' A. A.—Deceased members; mass hospital chapel today, 9 A. M.

SCHROEDER.—F. W., in memory of; died Nov. 27, 1915.

SCOTT.—Dorothy, in memory of; died Nov. 26, 1915.

SPINGARN.—Samuel H., in memory of; died Nov. 27, 1913.

SPRINGER. — Carrie, in memory of; died Nov. 29, 1914.

WEIL.—Leopold; unveiling monument Mount Hope Cemetery, Dec. 2, 3 P. M.

WOLFF.—Annie; unveiling monument Mount Zion Cemetery, Dec. 2, 2 P. M.

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MANY BIG UPSETS ON BARRED FIELD

Rutgers, Princeton, and West Virginia Wesleyan Add Surprises to Long List.

SANFORD'S TEAM IN GLORY

Scarlet Proves Individual Effort Worthless Before Unity of Eleven Men.

Several new football surprises were added Saturday to the record of a season which has already bubbled over with gridiron reversals. Rutgers accomplished one of the most remarkable achievements in defeating Cupid Black's team of former college stars in a game which proved the value of expert coaching over individual brilliancy.

Coach Fred Dawson's team of Princeton Freshmen shattered a Yale dream by rising to great heights and subduing the Eli cubs when New Haven considered the Blue youths overwhelming favorites. West Virginia Wesleyan turned all calculations upside down by beating West Virginia, an eleven which had conquered such teams as the Navy and Washington and Jefferson. Another stunning shock was the performance of Auburn in holding Ohio State, the western champions, to a scoreless tie.

In a season like the one which closes Thanksgiving Day, all calculations, based on comparative scores, are set at naught. The reason for the unforeseen outcome of many of the games is hard to locate. In some cases it seemed to be the uncertainty of the tactics of the open game, while in other instances the general disorganization of the elevens due to war conditions brought elevens together under conditions far from normal. Here for instance was the Dartmouth team, which had the strength earlier in the season to beat such formidable opponents as West Virginia and Penn State, only to fall before Brown by a margin of two touchdowns when Brown had shown a decided slump and had been beaten by Syracuse and ripped to ribbons by Cupid Black's stars.

Teamwork Counts for Rutgers.

George Foster Sanford, the Rutgers coach, has always been a stanch advocate of the theory that a team of only middling fair players, welded together under a system of compact team play, was superior in every way to an eleven of individual stars. "Sandy" backed this theory up with convincing proof on Saturday. There has never been a better opportunity of trying out this theory of machine-like organization against specialized talent than there was when the New Brunswick eleven faced the cream of Eastern and Western gridirons at Ebbets Field.

The Rutgers eleven had been coached by Sanford so thoroughly that they played with military precision. There was co-ordination and harmony in every play. The linemen worked hand in glove with the backfield. The plays went off like clockwork; there were no delays in execution. No one player was asked to carry the burden. The Rutgers players were like Dumas's Three Guardsmen—"all for one and one for all."

The success of the Newport Naval Reserves this season has rested on the ability of some star like Charley Barrett or Gerrish to break loose and run wild in an open field. With a line of experienced, skilled players, such as the Naval Reserves had, it has been no difficult matter for them to protect the runner from the opposition long enough for him to get free. The Reserves expected to do this same thing against Rutgers. Their repertoire of plays was limited. They did not figure that they needed a variety of attack to down any team they faced.

The quick, low charge of the Rutgers line, however, put the Newport defense to rout. The line of New Brunswick forwards were down under their opponents with the first movement of the ball, and speed and unity of effort smashed the calculations of the naval men to bits. At the very outset the overconfidence of Black's highly lauded team got a surprise from which it never recovered.

Keck Becomes Famous.

A freshman who can kick a goal from placement from the 43-yard line can immediately be set down as a kicker of no ordinary talent. This is what young Keck, the Princeton tackle, did against the Yale freshmen in New Haven Saturday, and thereby scored the three points which marked the Tigers' margin of victory. After Princeton's downfall at the hands of the Harvard freshmen, and Yale's defeat of the Crimson Cubs, Yale was a 6 to 1 favorite before the game at New Haven Saturday. Princeton's reversal of form was wonderful, and during the greater part of the game they forced the fight and constantly threatened the Blue youngsters. Overconfidence also may have played a part in the downfall of the Yale cubs.

Dartmouth's fumbling was costly in Boston for both of Brown's scores came after Captain McDonough and Sid Holbrook permitted the pigskin to trickle through their hands. Dartmouth stuck to old-fashioned football tactics just as she did against Penn, and did not resort to an open game until late in the day. This open game of Dartmouth's appeared to be her most effective weapon, and yet has been used only as a last resort.

Syracuse's decisive defeat of the Michigan Aggies was another instance of the East's superiority over the West. The intersectional contests were about even yesterday, Notre Dame upholding the prestige of the West by beating Washington and Jefferson by the margin of a field goal. Washington and Jefferson was evidently still suffering from the effects of the beating they received from West Virginia the previous week, while the same effect on the Mountaineers was evident from its downfall before West Virginia Wesleyan. This reversal occasioned no little surprise, because Wesleyan was defeated a few weeks ago by Washington and Jefferson by a score of 13 to 6.

Army Has Successful Year.

The West Point team finished its season by winning a hard-fought game from Boston College. The Army has had a fairly successful season, its only defeat coming in the Notre Dame game. Each of the service academies suffered one defeat during the season, although Annapolis, under Gilmour Dobie, had developed a much superior scoring machine than the Army. West Point, however, did not have the advantage of the coaching of former seasons, as all the former members of the coaching staff are in active service and the Army has always relied on graduate coaching.

The Columbia-New York University game furnished one of the best contests of the season at South Field and the defeat was a disappointment to the Columbia crowd. Fordham had an easy time with the Naval Reserve eleven from Pelham Bay, which is the same service team which will play the Mineola Aviation Corps at the Polo Grounds Thursday afternoon.

The inability of the crack Ohio State team to get better than a scoreless tie with Auburn was a surprise. Auburn produced a player who was just as sensational as Chick Harley in half back Ducote. There was no incentive of rivalry in this game, however, to spur Ohio State to its greatest effort as the game was a benefit affair and was played before the soldiers at Camp Sheridan, Montgomery, Ala.

Curtis Held to Tie Soccer Game.

Curtis High and Townsend Harris Hall played a tie soccer game in the high school series at Van Cortlandt Park yesterday, each side scoring a goal. After ten minutes of play in the second half, right half back Weitz scored off a corner kick by Tampolski. Ten minutes later Macken of Curtis headed the ball in off a corner kick by R. Lynch. Curtis High still leads in the P. S. A. L. race.

BROWN'S SPRINT WINS RACE.

Comes from Behind to Take Harlem Athletic Contest.

A spirited sprint gave Harry Brown of the Harbrook A. C. a victory in the weekly handicap road race of the Harlem Athletic League held yesterday over the West Harlem Catholic Club's course of about five miles. Brown had a handicap of 1:45, and finished with an advantage of about twenty yards over M. Tea, Glencoe A. C., who was second from the 3:15 mark. The victor's time was 30:53. Victor Voteretsas, the Greek runner of the Morningside A. C., who is in the city on a furlough from army duties at Spartanburg, S. C., started from scratch and finished sixth in 30:00. This gave him the fast time prize.

The team honors went to the Morningside A. C. with twenty-one points, making the seventh consecutive victory in team competition since the opening of the Harlem Athletic League road running season.

The order of finish follows:

Pos. Name and club.	Hand'p.	Actual Time.
1—H. Brown, Harbrook A. C...	1:45	30:53
2—M. Tea, Glencoe A. C.......	3:15	32:32
3—F. Centrell, Morningside A.C.	2:30	31:54
4—G. Williams, St. Chr'her Club	1:30	31:10
5—D. Reynolds, Macomb's A. C.	4:15	34:09
6—V. Voteretsas, M'gside A. C.	Scratch	30:00
7—H. Spios, Morningside A. C.	1:00	31:02
8—I. Lehman, Morningside A.C.	1:00	31:04
9—J. Staib, Glencoe A. C.......	4:00	34:23
10—L. Metzer, Morningside A. C.	Scratch	30:32

A. Fay, Macomb's A. C. (3:30,) 34:10; J. Goff, St. Christopher Club, (0:30,) 31:11; H. Shuster, Morningside A. C., (0:30,) 31:13; M. Ciringione, Harbrook A. C., (3:00,) 33:55; B. Goldberg, Morningside A. C., (4:30,) 35:28; J. Daly, Macomb's A. C., (1:30,) 32:54; S. Silverdollar, Glencoe A. C., (4:30,) 35:34; E. Farrell, Glencoe A. C., (3:30,) 34:47; W. Gunning, Morningside A. C., (2:15,) 34:30; P. Hopkins, Macomb's A. C., (3:00,) 35:32; H. Parkinson, Morningside A. C., (scratch,) 32:33; J. Mullen, Glencoe A. C., (3:30,) 36:04; J. Davidson, Harbrook A. C., (5:00,) 37:49; M. Sweeney, Glencoe A. C., (5:00,) 37:53; C. Mayer, Glencoe A. C., (3:30,) 37:38; J. Kiernan, Catholic Club of West Harlem, (5:00,) 39:19; J. Ciringione, Harbrook A. C., (5:00,) 39:23.

TEAM SCORE.

Morningside A. C.....	2	3	4	5	7—21
Glencoe A. C..........	1	6	8	9	10—34

HARTMAN LEADS HARRIERS.

Captures Pennant A. C. Event by a Wide Margin.

H. Hartman of the Union Settlement A. C. led home a small field yesterday in the Pennant A. C.'s four-mile invitation run held over a course in the Bronx. Hartman held the lead for the greater part of the journey and finished in 21:30. W. Meehan of the Pennant A. C. was a poor second in 22:12.

The order of finish follows:

H. Hartman, Union Settlement A. C., 21:30; W. Meehan, Pennant A. C., 22:12; J. Kurtz, Pennant A. C., 22:30; W. Mesher, Pennant A. C., 22:50; W. J. Martin, Pennant A. C., 23:00; F. Wolfe, Pennant A. C., 23:15; J. Fox, Pennant A. C., 23:19; O. Rettig, Camp Upton, 23:22; F. Denizen, Camp Upton, 23:32; T. McGivney, Ridgewood A. C., 23:50; M. Mesher, Pennant A. C., 23:57.

FREIRICH WINS TIME PRIZE.

Harriers of 92d Street Y. M. H. A. Capture League Title.

Road runners of the Ninety-second Street Branch of the Y. M. H. A. defended their title as champions of the association's Metropolitan League by carrying off the team honors of the annual handicap road race, held yesterday over the Washington Heights Branch course of about three and one-half miles. Thirty-four harriers competed in the run, representing six of the associations situated in the metropolitan district. The winning point score of the Ninety-second Street athletes showed 33 tallies, two lower than that compiled by the athletes of the Mount Vernon Branch.

Max Platner, Mount Vernon Y. M. H. A., won the individual honors, aided by a handicap of four minutes, while S. Feirich of the Ninety-second Street branch accounted for the fast time prize from the scratch mark. He finished in sixteenth position in 21:25, ten seconds better than the time credited to A. Frishman, who also started from scratch and was eighteenth.

The order of finish follows:

Pos. Name and Branch.	Hdcp.	Actual Time.
1—M. Platner, Mount Vernon...	4:00	23:45
2—M. Perlman, Mount Vernon...	4:30	24:16
3—E. Kolber, Bronx..............	4:00	23:47
4—R. Stein, 92d Street..........	5:00	21:25
5—S. D. Seigal, Bronx............	5:00	25:27
7—C. Greenberg, Bronx..........	5:00	25:29
8—L. Fine, Bronx..................	5:00	25:31
9—S. Kahn, Mount Vernon.......	5:00	25:40
10—J. Zimmermar, 92d Street...	1:00	21:47

L. Katz, 92d Street, (1:30,) 22:08; A. Greenfield, Washington Heights, (5:00,) 25:53; S. Richman, 92d Street, (2:00,) 23:09; B. Schaeffer, Washington Heights, (5:00,) 26:07; I. Falkenstein, 92d Street, (1:30,) 22:43; B. Bromberg, Brooklyn, (5:00,) 26:15; S. Freirich, 92d Street, (scratch,) 21:25; B. Richman, 92d Street, (1:00,) 22:26; A. Frishman, 92d Street, (scratch,) 21:35; A. Herman, Mount Vernon, (4:30,) 25:06; M. Skear, Brooklyn, (4:30,) 26:35; D. Dickerman, 92d Street, (1:30,) 23:36; H. Keiles, Washington Heights, (5:00,) 27:16; J. C. Cohansky, Brooklyn, (4:45,) 27:02; A. Bittner, Washington Heights, (5:00,) 27:44; J. C. Yeager, Brooklyn, (5:00,) 28:00; B. Schoenfield, 92d Street, (3:00,) 26:15.

TEAM SCORE.

92d Street..............	3	5	6	9	10—33
Mount Vernon..........	1	2	4	11	17—35
Washington Heights..	7	9	14	16	19—65
Brooklyn	11	13	15	18	20—77

SMALL FIELD IN L. I. RUN.

H. Rosen Captures First Place in Five-Mile Event in 29:30.

The road-run season for the Long Island Athletic League opened inauspiciously yesterday with a five-mile event under the auspices of the Swedish-American A. C. A field of only twelve men competed. The winner was H. Rosen, Kings County A. A., who started with a handicap allowance of :15 and crossed the finish line in 29:30. His advantage at the end of the race was nearly 100 yards. The fast-time prize went to W. Johnson, Swedish-American A. C., who started from scratch and covered the distance in 28:09. Representatives of the Kings County A. A. captured the team prize with the low total of twenty points.

The order of finish follows:

H. Rosen, Kings County A. A., (3:15,) 29:30; D. Schneider, Kings County A. A., (3:00,) 29:37; B. Finkelstein, Brooklyn A. A., (3:00,) 28:39; E. Hendrickson, Swedish-American A. C., (3:00,) 29:40; M. Steinfeld, Kings County A. A., (3:15,) 29:57; W. Lawson, Swedish-American A. C., (:30,) 28:10; W. Heinson, Kings County A. A., (4:30,) 32:20; I. Bender, Kings County A. A., (2:00,) 29:59; W. Johnson, Swedish-American A. C., (scratch,) 28:09; A. Weyburg, Swedish-American A. C., (1:00,) 29:30; J. Dunn, Kings County A. A., (2:00,) 30:42; A. Jensen, Swedish-American A. C., (4:00,) 38:38.

TEAM SCORE.

Kings Count A. A..............	1	2	4	6	7—20
Swedish-American A. C......	3	5	8	9	10—35

ROOT AND DROBACH ENTER.

Veteran Riders to Team in Coming Six-Day Race.

Pete Drobach, the Boston cycling favorite, who rode the entire hour sprint last year in the Garden when his partner was unable to continue the race, was teamed yesterday with Eddie Root, a four-time winner of six-day races, for the coming grind, which starts Sunday night.

Root was originally teamed with Marcel Dupuy, who was unable to reach here for the contest. Oscar Egg and Paul Suter, the two other foreign entries, are due today on the French Line. Drobach finished third in the six-day race in Boston last month.

Instead of an hour sprint each afternoon and evening, a two-hour sprint in the evening and a one-hour sprint in the afternoon have been set up for the cards. The track will be finished for the men to take workout on Saturday. The fact that there are no sprint championships prior to the six-day race will give the riders more time to familiarize themselves with the course.

SPEEDWAY RACING COMES TO AN END

Pacing Honors Go to Mittie Bedworth—Marion Toddington Is Trotting Champion.

The curtain on the local light harness racing season was rung down yesterday at the Harlem Speedway with the tenth Fall matinée of the Road Drivers' Association. Because of the cold weather only a handful of spectators were present to see the horses compete in the final event.

Horses owned by J. A. Murphy led in the season's point scoring, and to this stable go the 1917 Speedway trotting and pacing championship titles. Marion Toddington, the Murphy chestnut mare, finished the season at the head of the trotters, with a total of 45 points. This gave the Murphy horse an advantage of nine points on Dr. C. P. Martin's Bon Todd, which finished second, while E. Carpenter's Bessie Baron was third with 34. In the pacing class Murphy's Mittie Bedworth, a chestnut mare, carried off the laurels with a point score of 32. Clover Patch, another Murphy-owned horse, and J. Leonard's Silent Sister tied for second place with 28 points each. Clover Patch had won the title during three previous seasons.

Marion Toddington gave the small crowd of shivering spectators a glimpse of her championship form in the trotting feature yesterday when, with Dave McClary, the veteran driver, holding the reins, she triumphed in straight heats over the bay gelding Oakland Boy. The latter is also from the Murphy stable, and was driven by Jesse Smith. Marion Toddington's time, for the heats were 1:01 and 1:09.

The summaries:

1:09 CLASS—RACING.

The Earl, b. g., (J. Flaherty)..........1 1
Oakland Boy, Jr., ch. g., (P. Conroy)....2 2
Hal Direct, ch. g., (M. I. Aronson)......3 3
Time—1:07¼; 1:08.

1:03 CLASS—TROTTING.

David Busbey, b. g., (J. F. O'Shea).....1 1
Bon Todd, br. m., (Dr. C. P. Martin)....2 2
Time—1:07; 1:06.

1:03 CLASS—PACING.

Clover Patch, br. m., (J. Smith)..........1 1
Lustrus McKinney, b. g., (M. F. Kearns).2 2
Baron A., b. g., (C. C. Cramer)...........3 3
Time—1:01½; 1:04.

1:07 CLASS—TROTTING.

Libby Medium, br. m., (J. F. Dinan)..1 2 1
Catherine P., b. m., (R. Curry).......2 1 2
Bessie Baron, b. m., (E. Carpenter)..3 3 3
Time—1:08; 1:08½; 1:09½.

1:15 CLASS—TROTTING.

Miss Wiggins, b. f., (J. F. O'Shea).....2 1 1
Fox Dean, br. g., (A. T. Meckel)........1 2 2
Josephine B., br. f., (M. I. Aronson)...3 3 3
Time—1:16½; 1:15½; 1:14.

1:05 CLASS—TROTTING.

(Against Best Time of 1:07 Trot.)
Courier Boy, b. g., (J. P. Kennedy)..........1
Time—1:07.

1:05 CLASS—PACING.

Lillian W., ch. m., (J. Flaherty)..........1 1
Countess Kohl, br. m., (E. A. Meckel)..2 2
Time—1:02; 1:03½.

CHAMPIONSHIP CLASS—TROTTING.

Marion Toddington, ch. m., (D. McClary).1 1
Oakland Boy, b. g., (J. Smith)...........2 2
Time—1:01; 1:09.

1:13 CLASS—PACING.

Exultant, br. g., (J. Gilmore)..............1 1
Silent Sister, b. m., (J. Leonard).........2 2
Time—1:14; 1:10.

SEASON'S POINTS STANDING.

Pacers—Mittie Bedworth, 32; Clover Patch, 28; Silent Sister, 28; Lustrus McKinney, 23; The Earl, 22; Exultant, 22; Oakland Boy, Jr., 20; Countess Kohl, 19; Baron A., 16; Lillian W., 16; Automatism, 14; Hal Direct, 14.

Trotters—Marion Toddington, 45; Bon Todd, 36; Bessie Baron, 34; Catherine P., 25; Courier Boy, 25, Libby Medium, 25; Kinetic, 17; David Busbey, 17; Miss Wiggins, 17; Princess Mae, 16; Fox Dean, 16; Nell McLintock, 12; Dingee, 9.

HAVANA MAY GET MATCH.

Proposed That De Oro and Otis Play for Cue Title in Cuba.

It is possible that the next match for the world's professional three-cushion billiard championship between Alfredo de Oro, the title holder, and Charles Otis, the challenger, will be played in Havana. Negotiations to this end are now pending, but whether they will eventuate into an actuality remains in doubt. There are several snarls which need to be untangled before the match can go out of the country, some of which transgress the rules under which contestants play for the three-cushion emblem.

De Oro is particularly anxious to have the match played in Havana. The Cuban Government recently voted him a life pension of $150 a month and the certificate, indicative of that is to be presented to him at Havana some time in January. In view of this De Oro wishes to give the Cuban people the opportunity of seeing him play in a championship match.

Originally the champion was to have played Clarence Jackson prior to the match with Otis. The withdrawal of the latter, however, moved the Otis match forward. According to the terms of the championship De Oro must play Otis in not less than thirty nor more than forty days from Nov. 12, and this would bring the next challenger, August Kieckhefer, eligible for January. The withdrawal of Jackson therefore upset the tentative plans which the champion had made to play Otis in January at Havana.

Under the rules governing the championship trophy, without the consent of the player he has to meet and the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, a champion cannot name as a place for a match any other city than the one in which he has a legal residence. Nevertheless, if De Oro can induce Otis to agree to play in Havana the donors of the emblem will interpose no objection.

Ralph Greenleaf, the Monmouth, Ill., "Boy Wonder," will be the next contender for the championship at continuous pocket billiards, now held by Frank Taberski of Schenectady. Greenleaf will have his chance between Dec. 18 and 26. By defeating the Iowa boy, Taberski will become the owner of the championship emblem, which has been a medium of competition since the tournament held at Chicago, Feb. 26 to March 20, 1916.

Welker Cochran, the Manson, Iowa billiard star, who defeated Leonard Howison week before last, will play Joseph Mayer of Philadelphia at Maurice Daly's during five afternoons and evenings this week. They will compete at 2,500 points, 18.2 balkline, in ten blocks of 250 each. The first session will begin this afternoon.

The New England Association of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players has decided to hold three tournaments this Winter. The classes will be A B and C and will be based on grand averages of 3.5 and 7. Inasmuch as there are no records of grand averages by New England players, entrants will be classified by a committee comprised of Richard Engstrom, N. S. Kelly, and William Crocker.

CRIMSON GETS PRIVATE GYM

Harvard Authorities Turn Over Randolph Hall for General Use.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 25.—Randolph Hall gymnasium, used in the past exclusively by wealthy students of Harvard's gold coast, will be opened to the general student body of the university this week, it has been announced. With Hemenway Gymnasium given over to the occupancy of sailors of the Government Naval Radio School, Harvard students have been without a place for indoor exercise this Fall. The university purchased Randolph Hall and its private gymnasium a year ago, and it was decided today to put the gymnasium into general use.

Fort Hamilton Eleven Victor.

The Fort Hamilton Post football team triumphed over the Second Naval Battalion of Brooklyn yesterday in a one-sided game at Fort Hamilton, by 54 to 0. The contest was preparatory to the Fort Hamilton game with Fort Hancock, to be played Thursday at Ebbets Field.

NEW YORK ELEVEN TRIUMPHS

Replays Protested Soccer Game and Wins Again.

Replaying a protested cup tie match with the Clan MacDonalds, the New York Football Club again was victor by the score of 2 goals to 0 at Lenox Oval yesterday. New York qualified for the second round, in which it will meet the Interborough R. T. eleven next Sunday.

A battle royal on the soccer gridiron at Clark's Athletic Field in East Newark was fought between the West Hudsons and the Paterson Football Club in the second round of the American Football Association's cup tie series, and resulted in favor of the West Hudsons by the score of 2 goals to 1.

The Babcock & Wilcox soccer eleven eliminated the Scottish Americans from the cup tie series of the American Football Association by the score of 3 goals to 2 in a hard struggle at Bayonne. Elliott and Sweeney scored for the "Babs" in the first half, and Muir made it three for the home team soon after the restart.

Playing with only ten men the Interborough R. T. soccer team was successful against the Jersey Athletic Club of the National League by 2 goals to 0. Edmondson scored first with a long shot.

40,000 HOMELESS DOLLARS.

Tennis Ambulance Fund Awaits Disposition by the Government.

Just at present the ambulance fund of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association, amounting to some $40,000, is awaiting some definite disposition on the part of the officials at Washington. The fund was raised through a series of exhibition matches, club and patriotic tournaments, and was to equip tennis ambulance divisions. The name of each club giving $1,000 was to appear on an ambulance for service in France.

Since the start of the campaign, however, conditions have changed with regard to the equipping of ambulances, and the snarl that has resulted has left the tennis ambulance fund high in the air. Those in charge of the fund feel it incumbent that the provisions of the agreement with the clubs contributing money be carried out, and endeavors are being made in this direction. Should they fail to achieve their object some other method of using the money for the benefit of the Red Cross will doubtless be devised.

The matter will be one of the chief topics under consideration when the Executive Committee of the tennis association meets at the Waldorf-Astoria on Dec. 7. A statement of the case from the viewpoint of the tennis association was issued yesterday from the office of the Field Secretary, Paul B. Williams. It reads as follows:

"When the National Association undertook this campaign it had a definite understanding with the Red Cross as to how the money should be used. During the Summer, however, the Government took control of the ambulance service, and thus far the association has been unable to secure an authoritative statement of its intentions with reference to the ambulance fund. Although the Government was supposed to assume the undertakings of the Red Cross in this matter, it has not stated its intentions, and the National Association has been unable to fulfill the obligations entered into with its members. The whole matter is being amicably negotiated, however, and officers of the association hope to have a statement from the Government in time to permit the Executive Committee to take final action in disposing of the funds now available.

"In justice both to the Red Cross and the association, it is fair to state that every effort has been made to adjust the seeming difficulty in a manner that would carry out the obligations of both organizations. Delay has doubtless been due to the pressure of business at Washington, and it is believed that in view of the definite agreements on which the National Association campaign was based, a satisfactory understanding will be had without much further delay."

George T. Adee, President of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association, having been commissioned a Major in the Reserve Corps, it is considered probable that he will retire as head of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association, or at any rate that he will not seek re-election when the annual meeting is held in February. Julian S. Myrick is now acting President of the association, and he is being mentioned as the successor to Mr. Adee. While it is understood that Mr. Myrick is perfectly willing to continue as acting president, and have Mr. Adee remain President, Mr. Adee will doubtless withdraw from tennis activities for the present. In case he does this it is believed there will be other candidates in the field besides Mr. Myrick, although the latter is the logical choice in the opinion of many closely identified with the game. One who is mentioned as a possible rival to Mr. Myrick is Craig Biddle of Philadelphia.

The nominating committee which will prepare the official ballot for the annual meeting is composed of Edwin Sheafe of the Longwood Cricket Club, Boston; James S. Cushman, West Side Tennis Club, and Charles Garland, Pittsburgh A. A.

NO CHAMPIONSHIP HOCKEY.

Amateur League, However, to Hold Interborough Matches.

Although the Amateur Hockey League will not hold a championship tournament this year, arrangements have been made whereby the followers of the sport should see plenty of fast and interesting hockey during the Winter. At a meeting of the league at the Crescent Athletic Club it was decided to organize an Amateur Hockey League team in New York and another in Brooklyn, and then to arrange a schedule of interborough matches.

At the meeting the representative of the Boston Athletic Association stated that the Unicorn Club would again have a team on the ice. Also, it is understood that the Boston Hockey Club would have a team. This will make intercity games possible. To make these intercity contests more interesting, it was decided to combine the New York and Brooklyn force into an all New York aggregation when out-of-town clubs play here.

Also to make the game faster the Amateur Hockey League has decided to play six-man teams, and to allow substitution and resubstitution of players. The new rule will greatly help the Crescent Athletic Club, which is the Brooklyn team, as it will be able to call upon its former stars to help keep alive the pastime. By allowing substitution and resubstitution, fresh men continually will be upon the ice.

The New York team will be a consolidation of the New York Athletic Club, the Hockey Club of New York, and the St. Nicholas Hockey Club. In the ranks of these organizations there are more than enough senior hockey players to organize one, if not two, fast six-man hockey teams. By calling out its veterans, the Crescent Athletic Club, which will begin to practice at the Brooklyn Ice Palace next week, believes that it will be able to put a satisfactory team on the ice.

At the meeting yesterday George Hallock, Jr., resigned as President of the Amateur Hockey League. Dr. Robert J. Bell, Charman of the Athletic Committee of the Crescent Athletic Club, was elected as his successor. The league will meet again next week and take up the question of playing dates. The matches are to be played at the Brooklyn Ice Palace and the St. Nicholas Rink.

Harvard to Have Informal Seven.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 25.—Hockey is to be played at Harvard University this Winter on the same basis as that of football this Fall. A meeting will be held Monday for men who wish to report as candidates for an informal team. No games will be scheduled with other colleges, but contests will be arranged with military and naval sevens, the proceeds to be devoted to war relief funds.

TWO LOCAL CLUBS TO EXPAND LINKS

Baltusrol and Sleepy Hollow Take Steps Toward Increasing Facilities.

FORMER BUYS 140 ACRES

Another 18-Hole Course to be Constructed at Short Hills—Nine More Holes at Scarborough.

Two of the most popular golf clubs in the metropolitan district are about to expand for want of room. In fact, the Baltusrol Golf Club already has completed arrangements whereby another eighteen-hole course is to be constructed at Short Hills, N. J., and the Sleepy Hollow Country Club proposes to outline a scheme for utilizing a lot of ground, not now under cultivation, for a possible additional nine holes to the present hilly eighteen-hole journey at Scarborough, N. Y.

Baltusrol has developed so many experts at the game in recent years and so many enthusiasts that it finds its eighteen holes inadequate to the demand for space. There are 750 members at Baltusrol, and almost all of them are playing members. The women of Baltusrol are as ardent in their devotion to the game as the men, and there are almost as many women players as men.

Until a few days ago Baltusrol only owned twenty-four acres of ground, or the space on which the clubhouse and other buildings stood, and the golf course was leased. At a recent meeting, attended by almost every member of the club, the finances of the organization brought forth so much optimism that it was voted not only to purchase the property now leased, but to buy an additional 140 acres which adjoin. This was accomplished, and an architect started over the land with orders to lay out another eighteen-hole course. Baltusrol paid almost $500,000 for the property.

Changes in Courses Planned.

According to the present plan, nine of the lower holes of the present course, together with nine new greens to be located on a sixty-five-acre plot bordering on the Westfield High Road will constitute the east course. The nine hillside holes are to be supplemented by nine new greens on seventy acres of rolling land lying to the south of the present tenth and eleventh greens, and this addition would make the south course.

The first tee of the south course would be directly behind the clubhouse, and its termination would be the present eighteenth hole. The first tee of the east course would be as at present, and it is likely that the sixteenth green, which is in front of the clubhouse now, would be the eighteenth of the new east course.

Although the members are jubilant over the project and many are anxious to have work started as soon as the weather permits, some of the careful members deem it unwise to make any changes until after the war. With such a large sum spent already, it is thought that the club should not cut too deeply into its finances until war conditions justify such an expenditure.

Baltusrol, with two courses of the merit of the present one, would rise to the lead of the metropolitan district. During the present season almost every golfer who played at Baltusrol remarked the excellence of the turf, both of the greens and the fairways. Baltusrol was one of the first clubs of the district to seed its fairways with wire grass, and it was the first to find a grass which would hold up a ball.

Golfers admit that the sod around Short Hills is conducive to good turf. It is hardy and virgin enough to allow of experiments. The seed takes hold and brings up a grass strong enough to allow of frequent grooming and to leave a surface which is almost flat. Baltusrol also has not had to fight against the moles and insects which eat away the grass.

Turf Is Important.

The condition of the turf, according to experts of the game, can have a lot to do with the playing of the golfers. Probably this is one of the reasons why Baltusrol has turned out leaders of the game and why the Baltusrol women recently won the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association team title for 1917. Led by Mrs. William A. Gavin, the present metropolitan champion, Baltusrol has almost a score of women players ranked among the first few in the district. Mrs. Gavin is at scratch.

Sleepy Hollow recently acquired control of additional land at Scarborough valued at $600,000. This property was purchased with a view to the future and had not the war interfered it is probable that a second eighteen-hole course would have been in the process of construction now. Sleepy Hollow has a difficult course. It is a hard climb for most players, and there are some who think that the course could be changed so that it would not be so much of a task.

There is to be a meeting of the members of Sleepy Hollow Nov. 29, at which time consideration of two amendments to the constitution are to be discussed, and also the members will be questioned on the possibility of a change in the course as it is now. The purchase of the new land and the added fixed charges have made an increase in the entrance fees and the annual subscription necessary. The fees will be raised if the new amendments are favorably acted upon at the meeting.

It is proposed to develop a part of the property recently acquired in accordance to plans made by landscape architects, and to negotiate the sale of this land to members of the club. Several of the members looked upon this scheme with great enthusiasm last Summer.

Announcement has just been made of the golf events to be played at Belleair, Fla., during the Winter season. There will be nine tournaments on the schedule beginning with the annual January competition on Jan. 21. Next will be the women's putting tournament Feb. 2. The annual jollification of the seniors is scheduled for Feb. 8. A woman's competition will be held Feb. 11 to 15. The Washington Birthday fixture is to start Feb. 18 with the final on Feb. 22. The woman's championship, won last year by Miss Elaine V. Rosenthal of Chicago is to be held from Feb. 25 to March 1, inclusive. A professional amateur four-ball competition is billed for March 7. On March 8 and 9 the West Coast open championship is to be played. The amateur championship, March 11 to 15, winds up the season.

PENN SOLDIERS EARN TRIP.

Triumph in Football Games Against Rivals of Maryland.

CAMP MEADE, Md., Nov. 25.—Ten thousand rooters today saw the football team of the 313th Infantry Regiment, composed of Marylanders, defeated by the 314th's team here. The latter team and regiment are composed of Pennsylvanians. By virtue of winning the Camp Meade championship, the team of the 314th will go to Philadelphia to play the champions of Camp Dix next Saturday.

It was said today that Eddie Collins, second baseman of the Chicago Americans, would probably come here soon as a selected man. He lives in Philadelphia.

Chess Game Ends in a Draw.

D. Janowski of Paris and C. Jaffe contested the seventh game of their chess match yesterday, at the rooms of the New York City Chess Club, a draw being recorded after fifty-one moves. Jaffe had the white pieces in a queen's pawn opening, which the French champion defended irregularly. Of the seven games played to date, Janowski has won 3, Jaffe, 1, and 3 were drawn.

Kehlman Victor in Walk.

A handicap of nine minutes aided A. Kehlman to win the opening handicap walk of Morris Evening High School, held yesterday over a course of about four and one half miles, in the Bronx. Kehlman's time at the finish was 41:38. J. Mess was second. Louis Labowitz, who started from scratch, finished tenth, in 36:15.

ARMY OFFICERS

Make your purchases where your money goes the longest way.
Best qualities—no inflated prices
FOR INSTANCE

Bedding Rolls (Waterproof), $8.50
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Army Cots, 4.00
Air Pillows, 1.50
Raincoats, 6.00
Caps, $3.50
Shoes, 6.50
Sleeping Socks, 1.50
Folding Buckets, 2.50
Folding Basins, 2.50
Shirts, 3.00 up
Blankets, 9.00
Trunks, 10.00

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Almost Every Make in Stock.
In these times "Prepare," and "Save" Many Dollars by Laying in Stock!
400 Used Tires, $5.00 Up.
"Our Prices Scare Our Competitors."
JANDORF AUTOMOBILE CO.,
1,763 Broadway, near 57th St.
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2,300 Grand Concourse, corner 183d.

Of a blue Monday, what happier thought than a blue serge suit!

Or a blue cheviot!

Durable. Good looking. Suitable for any occasion.

Inconspicuous—n e v e r marks you as a one-suit-man.

Economical (if you buy a good one) for you can wear it and wear it and wear it.

"Money back" backs ours.

Everything men and boys wear, including *"Scotch Mist" overcoats, good, rain or shine.

*Registered Trademark.

Army officers' uniforms.

Everything a soldier needs and wears.

A Correction.

In last Saturday's advertisement through a typographical error, we misquoted a salesman's reply to a customer who had asked, "Will this coat wear well?"

The types made the salesman say, "Not as well as a coat of *finer* woven fabric." What he did say was, "Not as well as a coat of *firmer* woven fabric."

Firmer refers to the texture, and a lot of the more moderately priced garments come in that class.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY
Broadway at 13th St. — "The Four Corners" — Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren — Fifth Ave at 41st St

Hudson Super-Six Costs $300 Less

Promptness Means a Saving. Price to Advance as Soon as We Sell Ten Cars

The price of Hudson Super-Six seven-passenger phaeton models advances at least $300 just as soon as we and a few other dealers have disposed of present stocks. In our case there remain only 10 cars.

Factory production of cars built of materials bought last year when costs were from 30% to 60% lower than they now are has already been closed. All cars to be produced from now on are to be built of materials bought in the higher market of this year.

Other manufacturers increased their prices some months ago. Prices have been advanced twice by some makers since the Super-Six has been selling at its price of $1650 for the phaeton model.

There is no way to escape the influence of increased material costs. All makers have met the same conditions. Hudson held a temporary advantage because of the large supply of materials bought at prices more favorable than those who bought later have had to pay.

Save a Season's Operation Cost by Buying Now

All automobile prices will be higher next year. Get one of these Hudsons now. The saving will cover a year's operation cost.

Motor car demand has steadily increased during the past two years. This fall has been a big buying season. All Hudson dealers have been short of certain models for more than two months.

The great wealth that is being accumulated by people in all sections, who until recently did not have the money with which to satisfy even their simplest wants, is today making a new crop of motor car buyers. That condition is increasing more rapidly than factory production.

Buy your car now to make certain of delivery.

It surely isn't necessary to add anything about the Hudson Super-Six. There are now nearly 50,000 Super-Sixes in service. It has led all other fine cars in sales from the day its deliveries were large enough to count. You can buy your Super-Six now at a saving of at least $300. When stock of 10 cars is sold, then the price goes up.

HUDSON MOTOR CAR CO. of NEW YORK, Inc.
Broadway at 61st Street, Circle Building, New York
866 Broad Street, NEWARK, N. J. — 1422 Bedford Avenue, BROOKLYN
Bronx: 2460 Grand Concourse — New Rochelle: Main St. and Centre Ave. — Jersey City: 2529 Boulevard
Yonkers: Proctor Building — Plainfield, N. J.: 192 East Front St. — Hoboken: 217 Hudson Street

HILLQUIT CRIES, 'ON TO WASHINGTON'

Stirs Garden Audience with the New Slogan of the Socialists.

REVIEWS THE ELECTION

Declares Campaign Put His Party on the Map of the Nation and Predicts Future Victories.

"On to Washington!" was the cry of Morris Hillquit in Madison Square Garden last night, at a meeting at which more than 4,000 men and women celebrated the Socialist gains at the polls three weeks ago. Mr. Hillquit flung his challenge at the national Administration after he had brought forth a storm of cheers with the declaration that the Socialist record on Nov. 6 had "signalized a crushing defeat for the dangerous propaganda of militarism and the undemocratic policy of suppression sought to be introduced into this country."

Pleading almost as hard for the continued existence of The Call, the Socialist newspaper, the Saturday issue of which was barred from the second class mail, as he did for a program of social justice to the workers and a speedy peace, Mr. Hillquit again and again aroused his hearers to a frenzy of cheering and red-flag waving. His direct charge that the "ruling powers" had combined to compass the destruction of The Call, and that so long as 150,000 men Socialists and 150,000 women Socialists fought that design it never would succeed, got a rousing response.

Although a 25 and 50 cent admission fee cut the audience to half the size of recent Socialist gatherings at the Garden, the thousands who poured inside were vociferous in their indorsement of every radical utterance, cheering no more loudly for Hillquit than they did for Jacob Panken, Justice-elect of the Municipal Court, when he characterized Russia as the only country free today, and predicted the coming of internationalism when Germany and all other countries would be free too.

A magazine containing articles on the Russian revolution by Lenine and Trotzky, leaders in the present pacifist demoralization in that land, found ready sale in the lobby. Advertisements also were circulated for a ball in support of The Masses, a suppressed publication whose publishers have been indicted for violation of the Espionage act.

Charles Ervin, editor of The Call, made a fiery speech, defying efforts to suppress his publication and begging every person present to buy two copies every day for a week, and to give one to "a friend who may prove sympathetic." He declared himself ready to go to jail in the cause of "a free press."

The triumph of woman suffrage at the polls was celebrated by the gathering almost as enthusiastically as were the Socialist gains.

Hillquit Reviews the Election.

Mr. Hillquit was the first speaker. In opening his remarks he said:

"I have every reason to rejoice at the Socialist showing in the recent election. We have put socialism on the map of New York and on the map of the United States. After fifty years of persistent and dogged work, and hard, at times, seemingly hopeless, struggle, we have established socialism as an important and permanent factor in the political and social life of America."

After reviewing the Socialist vote and recalling the fact that eleven Socialist Assemblymen are to go to Albany, while the party for the first time is to be represented in the Board of Aldermen, Mr. Hillquit denied that the Socialist vote was a vote of unrest, declared that the Socialists had shown similar great gains elsewhere, and then went on:

"One great and historical importance of the recent election is that it has signalized a crushing defeat for the dangerous propaganda of militarism and the undemocratic policy of suppression sought to be introduced in this country. All the ruling powers of the American metropolis in business, finance, politics, pulpit, and schools combined to make the issue unmistakably clear to the whole world. They presented to the people of New York a program of militarization of our government and schools, of our actions and our thoughts, a program of political and moral terrorism, and a program of intellectual and mental straightjacketism. They had the audacity to roclaim this miscreant child of own imagination as the only embodiment of true patriotism and true loyalty. Very well. The people of New York accepted the issue, and the fourth of them have voted it down to eternal defeat.

"While the Fusion forces on their fire-eating platform lost one-half of their political strength, the Socialist Party, which made its campaign on the clear-cut issue of social justice, preservation of democratic liberties and a speedy and general cessation of war, increased its vote almost five-fold.

Takes Up Suffrage Victory.

"And we have secured the vote to the women of the State. Of late we have heard some interesting discussion about the factor primarily responsible for the marvelous victory of the great cause of woman in the last election. Now that we have the election returns, the subject has ceased to be one of speculation and has become a matter of mathematical demonstration. The 150,000 votes which we gained in the State of New York turned the defeat of two years ago into a decisive victory this year, and these votes have come in decisive numbers and heaviest from precisely the same districts which have given us the heaviest Socialist pluralities. It was also the Socialist Party which forced the standard bearers of all other parties, much against their will, to openly espouse and support the cause of woman suffrage.

"We do not ask the political gratitude of the women. We do not expect either recognition or support from the conservative women of the rich, and their frantic disclaimers today only amuse us."

In closing his speech Mr. Hillquit said: "The election has demonstrated the great political power of the Socialist movement in this country. We must now organize and vitalize and perpetuate it as a great weapon in the hands of the working class in the struggle for liberty all through the country. We have forced open the doors of many local legislative assemblies to our representatives. Our slogan now is: 'On to Washington!'

"The coming general election will be nation-wide. The people of the United States will be called upon to choose a new House of Representatives, the most important body in the foundation and determination of the vital national policies of this country. The Socialist Party of the United States must be represented in Congress by an imposing delegation to voice the sentiments and demands of the working class and of the great masses of the American people.

Sees Only Victory Ahead.

"There is nothing ahead of us but victory. Socialism is triumphant all over the world. No power of earth, no capitalistic reign of terror, no sanguinary international war can stop the progress toward social justice and human liberty and eternal peace. Our campaign must go on from day to day, our struggle continues, and the best, the most valiant fighter in our ranks between and during campaign times is that wonderful little organ, The Call, against which the ruling powers have combined to compass its destruction. But they have combined in vain, for so long as we are 150,000 male Socialists and 150,000 female Socialists, so long as we remain alive and active and struggling, will we be able to maintain our Call."

Other speakers were Assemblyman Abraham I. Shiplacoff, Alderman-elect Algernon Lee, Marie MacDonald, and August Claessen.

DENOUNCES SOCIALISTS IN THEIR STRONGHOLD

Henry A. Wise Wood Tells Bronx Audience Preaching of Sedition Must Be Stopped.

Speaking in the heart of the district that polled a large Socialist vote in the recent election, Henry A. Wise Wood, addressing the Bronx Open Forum in the Morris High School Auditorium, 166th Street and Boston Road, yesterday afternoon, declared that the people of the Bronx should be ashamed of those Socialists who preach sedition and must take steps to stop such preaching.

The Socialist, the pacifist and the conscientious objector who do not raise their hands in this war, said Mr. Wood, are parasites on the back of the man who carries the gun and who is preserving the life and liberty of the man who refused to fight for his country.

"They lie when they say they want free speech," he declared. "Free property is what they want. Their doctrine would break up society. The Socialist hates the law because it reserves the right for a man who has earned his property by the sweat of his brow to keep it. They hate soldiers because they protect men and their property and they hate the flag because it is the symbol that binds the soldier true to his trust. Socialism has laid Russia open to the Germans and has broken down the national fibre of the Russian people."

Mr. Wood said that in Washington people were speaking of the war lasting five years longer and were preparing to raise an army of five millions of men to carry it on.

The other speakers were Major Louis Livingston Seaman and Borough President Douglas Mathewson. Major Seaman roused the audience by denunciation of the brutality of the Germans which he had witnessed.

"Because there is in Berlin a red-handed murderer who knows no law and because he has been practicing that Kultur since the name of Hohenzollern was established is the real reason why we are at war," said Major Seaman. "Hohenzollern literally means band of robbers and these bands of robbers have been at it for six hundred years They are the descendants of Attila, whose practices they follow."

Major Seaman exhibited some war relics, including a fragment of the first bomb dropped by a Zeppelin in the war. Borough President Mathewson recounted the incidents that led this country to enter the war and exhorted loyalty as the keynote of the life of the people. Brigadier-General Eli D. Hoyle, of the Department of the East, and George Gordon Battle, who were scheduled to speak, sent word that they were unable to attend.

SAYS UNITED STATES SAVED FRIENDS BY WAR

James M. Beck Tells Audience We Would Have Had None Left Had We Avoided It.

If the United States had not entered the war we would not, at the conflict's close, have had a friend in the entire world, said James M. Beck, Chairman of the League of National Unity, to an unusually crowded meeting of the Free Synagogue, 36 West Sixty-eighth Street, last night. The neutral nations would have accused us of not having defended them on the issues of freedom of the seas and in violations of neutrality, Mr. Beck told the big audience. Our present allies would have accused us of having been unwilling to fight for the principles of justice and humanity on which our nation was founded, and the Teutonic powers would have said that, but for the munitions sold to their enemies, they would have won the war long ago.

Karl Liebknecht, the German Socialist, was the bravest man in the war, Mr. Beck said, because he dared stand out against Germany's military party. The German people should not be held responsible either for the war's beginning or present continuance, Mr. Beck insisted, since they have been deceived and hoodwinked throughout, and have believed that in prosecuting it they were merely defending themselves from the aggression of the outside world.

"In 1875 Bismarck, that farsighted statesman, warned the German militarist party that if Germany made an unjust war upon France the entire world would take arms to defend the unjustly treated nation as a matter of principle," Mr. Beck said. "Without the leadership of the militarist party the German people would never have entered the present conflict.

"This war may well be said to have been caused by the selfishness of many nations. England could have stopped it in the beginning if she had not adopted the attitude originally that her interests in Serbia were too trifling to go to war about. The United States might have stopped it if it had not adopted a policy of barren and immoral neutrality for the first two and a half years. The immorality of this first attitude of ours, however, was corrected by the inspiring call to arms on April 2, when we definitely determined to throw our last man and penny into the scale to defend the basic principles of civilization."

Mr. Beck laid special emphasis on his belief that during the last six months the United States had played an exceptionally brilliant part in the world's present struggle for the principle of justice.

"We have already appropriated one-tenth of the nation's entire wealth for the prosecution of the war," Mr. Beck added. "We have called 1,000,000 men and already have more soldiers actually in France than Meade had at Gettysburg or Napoleon had at Waterloo. Many of our American youths were inspired by a desire to fight for the principle of international justice long before the nation, as a whole, responded to the issue. In 1916, there were 16,000 young Americans in the armies of France and England."

WOULD SEND DISLOYAL BACK

Ex-Ambassador Gerard's Plan for Men Who Favor the Kaiser.

Before an audience of 3,000 persons in the Brooklyn Academy of Music James W. Gerard, former Ambassador to Germany, last night recommended that the disloyal minority of German-Americans should be deprived of the money they had accumulated here, given back the wooden shoes and rags in which they landed, and sent back to the Fatherland.

"The vast majority of German-American citizens are loyal," he said. "What do these few disloyalists want? Do they think they will be better off if Germany conquers this country? I don't know that Benedict Arnold had such a good time. I have seen wild animals kick and claw and squirm in the mountains, but none of it would be equal to the way your fat, disloyal German-American would kick and squirm if you tied him up to ship him back to Germany. The bodies of the men killed in this war, if laid head to heels, would reach from New York to San Francisco, from San Francisco back to New York, and back again as far as Denver. Don't you wish that you could take that one man—the man responsible for this war—and drive him along such a Calvary, beating and scourging him at every step?"

The meeting was a patriotic concert and benefit given by the Ladies' Aid Society of St. Mary's Hospital and among the audience were Bishop McDonnell and many of the Catholic clergy of Brooklyn. The former Ambassador praised the 20,000 priests in the French Army—"Fighting always two fights, one for France and liberty, the other for religion."

"I have heard of one incident," he added, "I cannot guarantee it, but I am waiting for affidavits, where a church of a Protestant denomination whose services are conducted in German refused admission to the bodies of G. A. R. veterans, brought there for funeral ceremonies, until the American flag was taken away from the top of the coffin. In a State near Chicago there is a Senator who Colonel Roosevelt says would be digging a trench if he were in Germany, and who I say would be filling one."

DEVOY WARNED IN BOSTON.

Vigilance Agents Stop Him in a Speech Against the War.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 25.—Eight hundred persons attended a meeting held in Hibernian Hall tonight under the auspices of the Clan-Na-Gael and applauded John Devoy in an attack on England, Lord Northcliffe, and Lloyd George. Devoy said that most of the newspapers in the country, especially the New York papers, are the biggest liars on earth and were in the employ of British agents.

He said that German cruelty in this war is nothing to England's cruelty to Ireland, and he referred to Edith Cavell as a spy, and justified her execution. Devoy also said that the Irish in America must demand that President Wilson make his "safe for democracy" proposition apply to Ireland, or the whole war would be a failure. The loyalty of the Irish in America, he said, depended greatly on this. He declared that Ireland must have complete independence at once.

Chief Flynn of the Secret Service was roundly hissed and called a traitor.

Devoy was warned by members of the Vigilance Corps of the American Defense Society that further remarks would not be tolerated. He then concluded his speech.

$45,000 MORE FOR SYRIANS.

Brooklyn Mass Meeting Adds to Relief Fund.

At the close of a mass meeting held at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon and attended by 2,500 persons, it was announced that $45,000 had been pledged for Syrian relief work. It was also stated that at the recent mass meeting at the Hippodrome $101,000 had been raised. The Rev. Dr. Nehemiah Boynton, pastor of the Clinton Avenue Congregational Church, presided. Henry Morgenthau, Dr. Talcott Williams, and George A. Ferris, a Syrian lawyer of this city, were the speakers.

Mr. Morgenthau asserted that the Turks and Germans took more than 500,000 able-bodied men from Armenia and Syria, as well as 150,000 animals that might be used for food, leaving the aged and the children to live upon a wasted land.

"There is no help today for this people as long as the embargo by England and France exists," said Mr. Morgenthau, "unless this Relief Committee sends money to prevent the entire race from being exterminated. We are fighting that democracy may live. The fearful cancer in the Balkans and the disease that exists in Turkey are the causes of this upset. These should have been rooted out forty years ago. This is a final struggle for which we should have been prepared many decades ago. It is a question whether America is going to stand side by side or wrap itself in self-consciousness and disregard of others."

Dr. Williams said that he took pride in the fact that he was born in Syria, near Mount Lebanon, and that Syria was the fountain head of 200,000,000 descendants of the Arabic race scattered from Gibraltar to the Euphrates. "Be speedy with your wealth," said Dr. Williams, "that this race may not perish from the face of the earth. When this war is over and we come to organize the world in a league to enforce peace in all lands, see to it that the Syrian race shall not have perished because you did not contribute enough and fast enough."

Mr. Ferris told the audience that more than 1,000 Syrians were dying every day of starvation and disease, and that disease was rampant because of the inability of the living to bury the dead.

BENEFIT FOR NEGRO TROOPS

Scores Had to be Turned Away from Concert for War Relief.

So many well wishers of the negro soldiers in the national army sought admission to a concert for their benefit in the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre yesterday afternoon that the doors had to be closed and scores turned away. There were songs by Grace La Rue, Miss Abbie Mitchell, the United Colored Church Choir, and others. Burr McIntosh and Dean William Pickens of Morgan University delivered addresses.

"The first company of soldiers chosen to guard the White House when the war started were colored," Dean Pickens said. "Perhaps this was because no Germans could possibly be among them. Ours is what might be called a 'safe' color nowadays. The record of the 54th Massachuetts Regiment of negroes in the civil war and of the 10th Cavalry in Mexico recently shows also that our color will not 'run.' This war is a great opportunity for us colored men, because by bravery and devotion we can prove that we are not American citizens with a qualification."

The enertainment was for the benefit of the Circle for Negro War Relief, which proposes to aid and supplement the Red Cross and all other governmental agencies in furnishing necessities and comforts for negro American soldiers and their families. Mrs. Emily Bigelow Hapgood, President of the organization, said last night that she was unable to state the amount of the entertainment's proceeds.

WAR DRIVE FOR $3,000,000.

Knights of Columbus Raising Fund for Soldiers' Aid.

The Knights of Columbus are now engaged in a drive to raise $3,000,000 for the following purposes: To maintain volunteer priests to look after the welfare of Catholic soldiers in the camps of this country, to send about 200 Catholic priests abroad, to erect at each of the national army cantonments three recreational centres and one large building at each of the sixteen National Guard encampments, and to erect from twenty-five to thirty recreational centres at the regular army expansion camps, so as to provide recreation for all soldiers, regardless of creed. It is also planned to furnish each building with a phonograph and records, piano, a library with current literature; to maintain information bureaus in France, so that parents, relatives and friends at home may hear from those in the service, and to do all other work for the comfort and welfare of the soldiers and sailors of all creeds.

Contributions may be sent to Frank W. Smith, Chairman of the New York Chapter, Knights of Columbus War Committee, Criminal Courts Building, New York City; William P. Larkin, 2 West Ninety-fourth Street, New York City, or to William J. McGinley, Supreme Secretary, P. O. Drawer 96, New Haven, Conn.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Forecast:

N. C.—Fair, continued cold Mon. Tues. cloudy, slightly warmer in interior; moderate n. to n. e. winds.

S. C., Ga., and Fla.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; slightly warmer Tues.; gentle to moderate n. and n. e. winds.

Ala.—Fair, slightly warmer Mon. Tues. cloudy; moderate n. e. to e. winds.

Miss.—Fair Mon. Tues. cloudy; moderate e. to s. e. winds.

Tenn.—Cloudy Mon. and Tues.; slightly warmer Tues. in e.

Ky. and Ind.—Cloudy Mon., probably snows or rains at night or Tues.; little change in temperature.

Mich.—Cloudy Mon. and Tues., probably showers; little change in temperature.

Ohio—Cloudy Mon., probably snow flurries near Lake Erie. Tues. showers.

La.—Mon. increasing cloudiness; rain in afternoon or night or n. w. Tues. rain.

Ark.—Mon. unsettled; scattered rains in w. Tues. rain; colder in n. w.

Okla.—Mon. cloudy; rain. Tues. unsettled; probably rain in s.; colder.

E. Tex.—Mon. increasing cloudiness in s.; rain in n. and cent. Tues. rain; colder in n. w. and n. cent.

Ill.—Cloudy and unsettled Mon. Tues. possibly rain; somewhat warmer Mon. in s. and cent.

Mo.—Unsettled weather, with light rain Tues. and in w. Mon.; somewhat warmer Mon.

Wis.—Unsettled weather Mon. and Tues., with possibly light snow; not much change in temperature.

Minn.—Light snow Mon. Tues., fair and somewhat colder.

Iowa—Light rain or snow Mon. Tues., cloudy, with rain or snow in e.

N. Dak.—Unsettled weather Mon., with light snow in e.; colder w. Tues., fair, colder in e.

S. Dak.—Light rain or snow Mon.; colder in w. and cen. Tues. fair, colder in e.

Neb.—Light rain or snow Mon.; colder in n. Tues. fair.

Kan.—Unsettled weather, with light rain in e. Mon.; somewhat warmer in e. Tues. fair.

BOARDS TO EXECUTE ENEMY TRADE ACT

McAdoo Provides for Control of Transactions Involving German Interests.

RULES COVER TEUTON ALLIES

Money Transfers and Operations of Alien Insurance Among Subjects Regulated.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Secretary McAdoo tonight promulgated a general order with the approval of President Wilson, establishing the procedure to be followed in the execution of the Trading With the Enemy act as to foreign exchange transfers, evidences of debt between the United States and any foreign country, the sending out of the United States to an enemy country of letters or other writings and the licensing of enemy, or ally of enemy, insurance companies.

This action is taken under the authority of the Executive Order of Oct. 12, in which the President distributed the powers to regulate those activities which were made subject to Government control as a war measure.

The new order by the Secretary of the Treasury designates the Federal Reserve Board as the agency to assume jurisdiction over foreign exchange and the export of bullion, coin or other precious metals subject to the operation of licenses to be granted for such exports by the War Trade Board. The books of account, and all business records of all persons or firms seeking to make any transfer of evidence of debt to an enemy, or an ally of enemy country, are made subject to inspection by the agents of the Federal Reserve Board.

The War Trade Board has power to administer the method of transmitting letters, or other writings, from this country to an enemy country, or an ally of an enemy country. This power is guarded against danger, in a military sense, by subordinating the acts of the War Trade Board to the supervision of the Censorship Board and the executive administration vested in the Postmaster General. The customs divisions of the Treasury Department will have the actual work of issuing licenses relative to sending letters to an enemy country.

The Bureau of War Risk Insurance of the Treasury Department will have jurisdiction of licensing enemy insurance companies to continue their business.

Text of McAdoo Order.

Secretary McAdoo's order follows:

"By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of the Treasury by executive order of the President, dated Oct. 12, 1917, I hereby adopt the following administrative procedure deemed necessary and proper for the executive administration vested by said executive order in the Secretary of the Treasury; such administrative procedure to remain in effect unless and until modified or superseded by direction of the Secretary of the Treasury:

"1. I hereby designate the Federal Reserve Board to act as the agency of the Secretary of the Treasury, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, for the investigation, regulation, or prohibition of any transaction in foreign exchange, export, or earmarking of gold or silver coin, or bullion or currency, transfers of credit in any form, (other than credits relating solely to transactions to be executed wholly within the United States,) and transfers of evidences of indebtedness or of the ownership of property between the United States and any foreign country or between residents of one or more foreign countries by any person within the United States;

"Provided, That licenses from the War Trade Board shall also be required in respect of all such transactions with, or for account of, an enemy or ally of enemy or any person acting for, or on behalf of, or for the benefit of, an enemy or ally of enemy, and I hereby designate the War Trade Board to act as the agency of the Secretary of the Treasury to issue any such licenses; and I hereby further designate the Federal Reserve Board, acting through its duly authorized agents, to act as the agency of the Secretary of the Treasury to exercise the authority and power vested in the Secretary of the Treasury in Article X. in said executive order to require any person engaged in any such transaction to furnish under oath complete information relative thereto, including the production of any books of account, contracts, letters, or other papers in connection therewith in the custody or control of such person, either before or after such transaction is completed.

"The executive order dated Sept. 7, 1917, made under the authority of Title VII. of the act of Congress approved June 15, 1917, entitled 'An act to punish acts of interference with the foreign relations, the neutrality, and the foreign commerce of the United States, to punish espionage, and better to enforce the criminal laws of the United States, and for other purposes,' shall remain in full force and effect, subject to the requirement of licenses of the War Trade Board in the cases hereinbefore specified, until new regulations shall have been established by the President or by the Secretary of the Treasury with the approval of the President, and thereupon shall be superseded.

Licensing of Communications.

"2. I hereby designate the War Trade Board to act as the agency of the Secretary of the Treasury to administer the authority vested in the Secretary of the Treasury relative to the sending, taking, or transmitting, or attempting to send, take, or transmit, out of the United States—and to issue licenses under such regulations as said War Trade Board may from time to time prescribe, to send, take, or transmit out of the United States—any letter or other writing, book, map, plan, or other paper, picture, or any telegram, cablegram, or wireless message, or other form of communication intended for or to be delivered directly or indirectly, to an enemy or ally of enemy; provided, however, that nothing herein shall be construed to diminish or impair either the executive administration vested in the Censorship Board or the executive administration vested in the Postmaster General by said executive order, dated Oct. 12, 1917. All applications for such licenses shall be made to the War Trade Board in the form prescribed by the War Trade Board. Such licenses shall state that the terms thereof are authorized and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, and shall provide that the number of the license, under which any such communication shall be sent, shall be plainly marked upon such communication.

"3. I hereby designate the Customs Division of the Treasury Department to administer, and to issue licenses (except licenses to send, take or transmit out of the United States any letter, writing, or tangible form of communication intended for or to be delivered, directly or indirectly, to an enemy or ally of enemy,) in respect of the authority vested in the Secretary of the Treasury under Article XI. of said executive order, relative to sending, or taking out of, or bringing into, or attempting to send, take out of, or bring into, the United States, any letter, writing, or tangible form of communication, except in the regular course of the mail.

"4. I hereby designate the Bureau of War Risk Insurance of the Treasury Department to administer, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, the authority vested in the Secretary of the Treasury, under Article XII. of said executive order, relative to the granting of licenses or withholding or refusing the same to an enemy or ally of enemy insurance or reinsurance concern doing business with the United States through an agency or branch office or otherwise.

"WILLIAM G. McADOO,
"Secretary of the Treasury."

"The White House,
"Approved: Nov. 23, 1917.
"WOODROW WILSON."

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

At New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business, November 20th, 1917.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts,		$111,598,906.39
Overdrafts,		2,893.89
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation,		290,000.00
U.S.Bonds & Certificates of Indebtedness to secure U.S.Deposits,		18,754,000.00
Bonds (other than U. S.) to secure U. S. Deposits,		8,464,708.00
Bonds, Securities, etc.,		2,743,097.01
Banking House,		5,025,000.00
Due from Banks and Bankers,		3,358,383.89
Checks and other Cash Items,		364,257.57
Exchanges for Clearing House,		21,138,270.12
Notes of other National Banks,		29,300.00
Federal Reserve Notes,		521,000.00
Nickels and Pennies,		2,400.77
Specie,		8,642,413.80
Legal Tender Notes,		535,247.00
Due from Federal Reserve Bank of New York,		18,471,029.98
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer,		12,750.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer (other than 5% Fund),		128,000.00
Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit,		231,520.57
Customers' Liability Account of "Acceptances,"		1,116,666.68
		$201,429,845.67

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in,		$3,000,000.00
Surplus Fund,		14,000,000.00
Undivided Profits, less Expenses and Taxes paid,		2,935,096.98
National Bank Notes Outstanding,		235,000.00
Due to Banks and Bankers,	$99,472,575.86	
Dividends Unpaid,	900.00	
Individual Deposits subject to Check,	43,391,813.61	
Demand Certificates of Deposit,	19,801.16	
Certified Checks,	11,015,052.26	
Cashier's Checks Outstanding,	3,917,041.13	157,817,184.02
U. S. Deposits,		21,130,288.00
Reserved for Taxes,		368,916.00
Letters of Credit,		321,603.99
"Acceptances" based on Imports and Exports,		1,116,666.68
Subscriptions to U. S. Liberty Loan % Customers,		505,090.00
		$201,429,845.67

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, Elmer E. Whittaker, Cashier of The Hanover National Bank of the City of New York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 24th day of November, 1917.

W. I. Thomas, Notary Public, New York County.

Correct—Attest.
E. Hayward Ferry, Elijah P. Smith, Sam'l T. Peters } DIRECTORS.

INCORPORATED 1803

THE PHILADELPHIA NATIONAL BANK

Philadelphia, November 20, 1917.

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	$72,592,755.97
Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit and Acceptances	8,997,426.36
Due from Banks	30,201,039.42
Exchanges for Clearing House	6,641,807.48
Cash and Reserve	10,601,986.63
	$129,035,015.86

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock		$1,500,000.00
Surplus and Net Profits (earned)		5,468,264.00
Reserved for Taxes		150,000.00
Letters of Credit		6,230,314.69
Acceptances		4,658,740.97
Acceptances of Other Banks Sold		240,000.00
Deposits: Individual	$62,110,937.31	
Bank	32,730,639.10	
U. S. Gov.	15,946,119.79	110,787,696.20
		$129,035,015.86

LEVI L. RUE, President
CHARLES P. BLINN, JR., Vice Pres. WILLIAM S. MADDOX, Vice Pres.
HORACE FORTESCUE, Vice President
O. HOWARD WOLFE, Cashier DAVID W. STEWART, Ass't Cashier
GEORGE F. GENTES, Ass't Cashier FRANK P. STEPHENS, Ass't Cashier
STEPHEN E. RUTH, Ass't Cashier EDGAR ROSS, Mgr. Foreign Dept.

DIRECTORS

Richard Ashhurst, George Wood, Alfred C. Harrison, Levi L. Rue, George H. McFadden, Randal Morgan, R. Dale Benson, Samuel Rea, Pierre S. du Pont, Thomas S. Gates, Asa S. Wing, Samuel M. Vauclain, William H. Donner, Wallace D. Simmons, Samuel D. Warriner, Alva C. Dinkey, Eldridge R. Johnson, J. Howard Pew, J. Kearsley Mitchell, William S. Godfrey

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100 Years of Commercial Banking

THE CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK

of the City of New York

149 Broadway
Cor. Liberty St.

BRANCHES

Greenwich and Warren Sts.
Bowery and Grand St.
Ninth Avenue and 14th St.
Broadway and 18th St.
2 West 33d Street
57th Street and Third Ave.
Broadway and 61st St.
86th St. and Lexington Ave.
Broadway and 104th St.
Lenox Avenue and 116th St.
125th St. and Lexington Ave.
Broadway and 144th St.

Charter Member N. Y. Clearing House
Member Federal Reserve Bank
United States Depository

Condensed Statement of Condition at the Close of Business November 20, 1917.

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	$61,828,390.61
United States Bonds (Par)	8,346,000.00
Other Stocks and Bonds	5,509,687.21
CASH AND EXCHANGES	27,740,847.17
	$103,424,924.99

LIABILITIES

Capital	$3,500,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	2,441,629.52
Circulation	1,711,200.00
Deposits	95,772,095.47
	$103,424,924.99

Officers

LOUIS G. KAUFMAN, President.

FRANK J. HEANEY,	Vice-Pres.
RICHARD H. HIGGINS,	V.-Pres.
WILLIAM H. STRAWN,	V.-Pres.
BERT L. HASKINS,	V.-P. & Cash.
NORBORNE P. GATLING,	V.-Pres.
C. STANLEY MITCHELL,	V-Pres.
H. A. CLINKUNBROOMER,	V.-Pres.
MAX MARKEL,	V.-Pres.
ROLFE E. BOLLING,	V.-Pres.
GEORGE R. BAKER,	V.-Pres.
WALLACE T. PERKINS,	V.-Pres.
HENRY L. CADMUS,	Asst. Cash.
WALTER B. BOICE,	Asst. Cash.
HENRY C. HOOLEY,	Asst. Cash.
VINTON M. NORRIS,	Asst. Cash.
JOSEPH BROWN,	Asst. Cash.
GEORGE M. HARD,	Chairman

We Invite Your Account

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

at the close of business on the 14th day of November, 1917.

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities		$67,781,897.69
Private securities		24,594,429.55
Real estate owned		3,679,872.78
Mortgages owned		2,360,989.43
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		288,050.67
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		78,407,967.06
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		23,188,380.55
Overdrafts		193,678.17
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$8,980,297.73	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	9,960,626.10	18,940,923.83
Specie		1,670,266.49
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States		1,120,795.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$1,387,678.31	
Other cash items	5,860.30	1,393,538.61
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, less offsets		22,764,894.68
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)	$18,281,514.85	
Less anticipated	795,813.94	17,485,700.91
Other assets, viz.:		
Assets per contra foreign branches	$13,764,740.49	
Treasurer's account	237,359.72	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	797,089.76	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	333,382.00	
Foreign exchange	29,570,723.45	44,703,295.42
Total		$308,484,680.75

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$6,000,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$10,500,000.00	
Undivided profits	2,570,678.81	13,070,678.81
Deposits—Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$4,381,540.54	
Due New York State savings and loan associations and credit unions	12,130.03	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary	26,068,783.13	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	738.81	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	90,000.00	
Deposits otherwise preferred, if any	66,669.02	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	111,816,052.92	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	20,946,587.16	
Demand certificates of deposit	1,071,797.16	
Other certificates of deposit	9,336,280.10	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of pass-books	2,009.21	
Cashier's checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	16,967.61	
Certified checks	3,290,392.39	
Unpaid dividends	541.67	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	74,559,913.48	
Deposits foreign branches	13,764,740.49	
Total deposits, including foreign branches		266,027,883.72
Bills payable, including indebtedness for money borrowed, represented by notes, certificates of deposit or otherwise		5,000,000.00
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit	$18,281,514.85	
Less our acceptances bought in	1,280,485.29	17,001,029.56
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	$424,337.33	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	513,692.47	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	177,786.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	269,262.86	1,385,088.66
Total		$308,484,680.75

The Marine National Bank of Buffalo, N. Y.

TWO HUNDRED AND FORTY-EIGHTH STATEMENT (CONDENSED), NOV. 20, 1917.

RESOURCES.

Demand Loans	$12,181,438.95
Time Loans	18,782,808.89
U. S. Bonds	11,380,462.10
Bonds and Securities	19,650,312.24
Banking House and Lot	1,500,000.00
Cash and with Banks (net)	14,188,580.15
	$77,683,602.33

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$5,000,000.00
Surplus and Profits	4,663,365.58
Reserve for Taxes	140,000.00
Circulation	4,380,600.00
Deposits (net)	63,499,636.75
	$77,683,602.33

Deposits, Nov. 10th, 1915	$48,550,837.58
Deposits, Nov. 17th, 1916	58,838,168.86
Deposits, Nov. 20th, 1917	63,499,636.75

OFFICERS

GEORGE F. RAND, President

JOHN L. CLAWSON, Vice-President; ANSON C. GOODYEAR, Vice-President; HENRY J. AUER, Vice-President; WALTER P. COOKE, Vice-President; JOHN H. LASCELLES, Vice-President; EMIL DIFFINE, Cashier

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Fidelity Trust Company

Chambers and Hudson Streets, New York City

Condensed Statement on Nov. 14, 1917

ASSETS:

Investments	$4,315,129.76
Loans & Bills Purchased	6,804,084.72
Interest Accrued Receivable	54,125.59
Furniture & Fixtures	2,500.00
Acceptances	31,416.66
Exchanges for Clearing House	984,117.93
Cash on Hand & in Bank	3,397,130.40
	$15,588,505.06

LIABILITIES:

Capital & Surplus	$2,000,000.00
Undivided Profits	213,185.66
Estimated Unearned Discounts	50,000.00
Reserved for Taxes, Rent, etc.	19,325.82
Interest Accrued Payable	70,624.26
Acceptances	31,416.66
Deposits	13,203,952.66
	$15,588,505.06

OFFICERS

Samuel S. Conover	President
John W. Nix	Vice President
Andrew H. Mars	Secretary
Stephen L. Viele	Asst. Secretary
Arthur W. Mellen	Asst. Secretary & Trust Officer
E. Tilden Mattox	Asst. to President

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST CO.

at the close of business on the 14th day of November, 1917.

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities		$2,417,919.11
Private securities		10,976,889.97
Real estate owned		161,125.00
Mortgages owned		8,159,496.09
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		None
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		46,414,751.86
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		11,258,773.45
Overdrafts		400.82
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$3,027,857.33	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	1,895,949.39	4,923,806.72
Specie		373,445.02
Other currency authorized by the Laws of the United States		525,921.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$2,747,777.25	
Other cash items	65.30	2,747,842.55
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York less offsets		7,495,000.00
Other assets, viz.:		
Advances to trusts	$2,118.73	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	276,635.22	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	333,972.93	612,726.88
Total		$96,068,096.07

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$2,000,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$4,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	691,519.18	4,691,519.18
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$609,271.53	
Due New York State Savings and Loan Associations and Credit Unions	254.69	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or depositary	2,019,412.00	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	43,373.16	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	7,589,557.93	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	42,513,035.37	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	10,634,968.54	
Demand certificates of deposit	3,029,589.46	
Other certificates of deposit	537,267.29	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	1,710,250.85	
Certified checks	326,996.79	
Unpaid dividends	60.00	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	11,621,153.19	
Total deposits		81,042,870.92
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Mortgage trust bonds	$7,770,200.00	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	172,833.27	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	107,584.51	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	153,062.06	
Estimated unearned discounts	130,021.18	8,333,705.97
Total		[illegible]

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NEW YORK, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY
First Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds, Due October 1st, 1937.

The Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee, gives notice that it will receive sealed proposals to sell the above described bonds, the total offer not to consume more than the amount of One Hundred Thousand Dollars ($100,000). Sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York at 12 o'clock noon on November 30, 1917. The right is reserved to reject any and all tenders.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By GEO. W. DAVISON, Vice-President.

MASON CITY & FORT DODGE RAILROAD COMPANY.

The coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due December 1st, 1917, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York.

S. M. FELTON, President.
Chicago, Ill., November 12, 1917.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY
Charles E. Schaff, Receiver.

Coupons for interest matured June 1, 1917, on Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company First Mortgage 4% Bonds, due 1990, will be paid upon presentation at the office of Agent for Receiver, 61 Broadway, New York City, on and after November 26, 1917.

J. B. BARNES, Agent for Receiver.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY 40-YEAR GUARANTEED 3½ PER CENT. GOLD TRUST CERTIFICATES, SERIES "D," DUE 1944.

Pursuant to terms of agreement dated December 1st, 1904, the undersigned invites tenders of above certificates for sale and delivery as of December 1st, 1917, at a price not exceeding par and interest, to the extent of $100,000, the sum now payable to Sinking Fund.

Sealed tenders, stating specific numbers of certificates offered, addressed to GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Trustee, Sinking Fund Pennsylvania Company 40-year Guaranteed 3½ per cent. Gold Trust Certificates, Series "D," will be received until 3 p. m. November 30, 1917. Accepted certificates must be delivered on December 1st, or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days.

GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
GEORGE H. STUART 3d, Treasurer.
Philadelphia, Pa., November 15, 1917.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF
UNITED STATES TREASURY CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS
MATURING DECEMBER 15, 1917.

The series of $300,000,000 Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness, dated September 17, 1917, and maturing December 15, 1917, is hereby called for redemption on December 6, 1917, at par and accrued interest pursuant to the provision for such redemption contained in the certificates. On December 6, 1917, interest on all certificates of said series will cease to accrue.

The series of $400,000,000 Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness, dated September 26, 1917, and maturing December 15, 1917, is hereby called for redemption on December 11, 1917, at par and accrued interest pursuant to the provision for such redemption contained in the certificates. On December 11, 1917, interest on all certificates of said series will cease to accrue.

The series of Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness, dated October 24, 1917, and maturing December 15, 1917, will not be redeemed before maturity, but will be paid on December 15, 1917.

Dated November 23, 1917.

WILLIAM G. McADOO,
Secretary of the Treasury.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

The belief that the severe slump which carried all classes of securities to levels in many cases below those established during the worst panic of recent years went too far by way of discounting the altered position of American industry confronted with the prospect of a long and increasingly expensive war was substantiated in the past week by a general recovery effected without the return of any speculative enthusiasm. The break which culminated with the end of the second Government loan campaign called attention to security bargains which the public began to acquire just as soon as it lost its fear of bear raiding. The advance last week was aided by the acceptance as a foregone conclusion of a belief that the Interstate Commerce Commission will recognize the urgent need of higher rates for the railroads, and by the news of the great victory of General Haig's army in the drive that bids fair to take Cambrai. It is hardly likely that the upward movement will proceed fast enough to characterize itself as a bull market. People bought stocks because they were selling obviously below their intrinsic value, but they have not followed up rallies with speculative buying always seen in a big upward movement. The process of readjustment has been carried on so far with due regard for the many dangers still threatening. The railroads are still far below the average price at which they sold before the executives decided upon the pending application for an increase in rates.

The question at issue between the carriers and the Federal authorities empowered to regulate their rates is much greater than the amount of the increase to which they are entitled to enable them to meet augmented costs of operation. The matter of adequate service has assumed larger importance than that of adequate rates. A warning that all thoughtful executives have been sounding for years has begun to attract attention. It has been more than a decade since the American railroads as a whole have invested a proper amount in any year for the improvement of their facilities and the provision of rolling stock and terminals to take care of the country's growth. The War Board postponed the day of reckoning by taking all of the systems in hand to be operated by a central body. In that way they affected a considerable reduction in unprofitable train miles and made each piece of equipment do more work. Unfortunately, there is an end to the extent to which greater economies and efficiency in the use of existing facilities can offset a steady increase in the demand for transportation. The railroad executives are not willing to admit that the end has yet been reached, but they are forced to the conclusion that to avoid congestion this Winter it will be necessary to carry the theory of centralized control much further than it has been so far developed. The result is that it is seriously proposed to cancel a large number of important passenger trains in order that the tracks and locomotives may handle more freight. This again is in the nature of temporary relief, which does not touch the fundamental difficulties at which it is aimed. The railroads must be in a position with the coming of Spring to do an unusual amount of deferred maintenance work, not only to make good the ravages of the approaching Winter, but to repair deficiencies of upkeep of long standing. They must be able to shut their eyes to the abnormal costs of new equipment and place orders for delivery as early as the plants can turn out new cars and locomotives. The proposed increase in rates will not automatically restore railroad credit, and it is out of the question to borrow heavy sums in a market which has been swept nearly bare by the Government's own borrowing. It is almost obvious that the Government must join with the carriers either as separate companies or as a single system in working out a plan for financing the construction which they must shortly authorize.

With all the delays and lost motion for which our Federal Government is notorious, even under the pressure of war's demands, there is discernible steady progress toward the concentration of all the national resources, both of men and materials, for the prosecution of a successful campaign against Prussianism. The cherished liberties of the individual in this country are seriously threatened by the new realization of what the retention of old privileges would cost. Slowly, of course, but relentlessly public opinion is being bent to the view that nothing counts as worth while if it hinders in the slightest degree the output and use of munitions. If Government ownership of the railroads holds a promise of being the shortest route to a free movement of supplies, then all of the sound economic objections to Federal control will receive no consideration. If the operation of millions of touring cars draws so heavily upon the supplies of gasoline as to embarrass military operations there will be an immediate curtailment of what must be recognized as wasteful consumption of liquid fuel. If there is not enough coal mined to keep all industrial plants engaged in the manufacture of uniforms, guns, ammunition, steel, and ships supplied, coal will be denied competing purchasers using it for the production of luxuries and non-essentials. It is not pleasant to contemplate Government interference with normal activity on such a scale, but it is much more disturbing to reckon the cost of interference with vital agencies of production and transportation. The longer the Government temporizes with unpleasant tasks the longer peace will be delayed.

The United States is passing through the successive stages of Great Britain's experience, but is reaching the point where no one will question the absolute necessity of subordinating all else to the furtherance of the war much more rapidly than the British did. Leading English authorities say that it was two years after the beginning of war before the nation stopped deluding itself with the belief that no great and general sacrifice had to be made to crush the enemy. In the highest circles at Washington the gravity of the food, fuel, labor, and shipping crises are much more clearly understood than is generally supposed. By taking warning now the country can be spared suffering that is inevitable if preparations for a long war are made in a half-hearted way. The declining rate of submarine successes, the apparent inability so far of the Teuton forces to complete the conquest in Northern Italy, and the unexpected success of the fighting on the western front are all significant as marking the hopelessness of Germany's ambition, but they are not being allowed to blind the Administration's eyes to the size of the task that still confronts the Allies.

LONDON MARKET STIMULATED.

Military and Political Happenings Affect Stock Exchange.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Military and political happenings stimulated the stock markets last week. The Russian developments were not a factor financially, and it is expected that the rule of the extremists will prove brief. The Premier's vigorous statement in Parliament on Monday disposing of the so-called crisis in consequence of his Paris speech, had a very bracing influence in all financial circles.

War securities were still the most popular, and there were many further advances in armament securities, especially old established businesses like Armstrong's and Vicker's. Oil shares were strong and active, and a substantial rise was recorded in Burmahs in response to the first dividend on ordinary capital.

The Treasury announced Monday its intention to requisition shares of the Royal Dutch Company at £51 a share, in contrast to the ruling price of 49½, and the quotation rose to the mobilization figure as the immediate result of keen buying in shells owing to the desire of displaced shareholders to retain an interest in the Royal Dutch Shell group.

Shipping securities were increasingly popular and many prominent shares advanced, but there was a sharp reaction in Castner Kellner Alkali, owing to the reduction of the dividend from 22 per cent. to 20 per cent.

Russian bonds were nominally lower and Scandinavian stocks were weakened by the rise in exchanges. French 5s were steadier. It is anticipated that the portion of the new French loan to be issued on this side will be offered at an early date at 62½, the equivalent, at the exchange of 27.40, of the Paris price of 68.60.

British railways were harder in tone notwithstanding some indications of labor unrest, the men refusing a further increase in wages of 5 shillings per week.

Money has been in keen demand in consequence of larger sums deposited with the Bank of England, which now allows the increased rate of 4½ per cent. on foreign balances, and preparations for the disbursement of the war loan dividend on Dec. 1, requiring about £50,000,000. War bond sales in the week to Nov. 17 were £10,806,350, compared with £9,791,600 the previous week.

REFLECTS BRITISH SUCCESS.

Paris Market Responds, but Coming Loan Also Is Factor.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 25.—Monday's Bourse recorded an upward movement, principally among metal stocks and the shipping group, particularly Trans-Atlantique, Chargeurs Reuins, and Messageries Maritimes. On Tuesday Omnibus and Transport shares were the favorites, and on Wednesday the French Collieres, the sugar and the petroleum groups.

The British military successes near Cambrai, coupled with the large majority obtained by the new Clemenceau Ministry, stimulated the market Thursday with the exception of the Russian group. The Bourse was active Friday, but there was some selling in view of the proximity of the new war loan, with profit-taking in shipping and rubber shares, while sugar issues and the collieries registered further advances.

Improvement was reported in the position of the De Beers Diamond Company, and Suez Canal jumped 100 francs on the week, largely helped by the British successes in Palestine, but the markets closed easy, with selling predominant because of the foregoing reasons coupled with unsatisfactory outlook in Russia.

New taxation, foreshadowed for the coming year, includes a raising of the present tax on excess war profits, higher death duties, higher receipt stamps, and an increased tax in the retail trade on luxuries.

The gold holdings of the Bank of France amount to 3,294,347,932 francs. War advances increased 200,000,000, and foreign advances 15,000,000 francs. Exchange rates were easier, business being done today in sterling at 27.23 and dollars at 5.72.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED NOV. 24, 1917.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	3,357,376	170,096,757
Same period a year ago	9,027,659	199,548,066

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks	66.16	62.77	89.30	60.42
Same period a year ago	101.51	99.36	102.01	80.91

Sales.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
100	ADAMS EXPRESS	70	70	70	−39
200	Advance Rumely	9	8¼	9	+1½
100	Advance Rumely pf	21	21	21	+1
700	Ajax Rubber	50	49¼	49¾	− ¾
6,800	Alaska Gold Mines	2⅞	2	2¼	− ⅝
900	Alaska Juneau	3	2½	3	+ ½
5,800	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	19	17	18½	+1½
600	Allis-Chalm. Mfg. pf.	72	70	72	+2
700	Am. Agricul. Chem.	78¼	75	78	+2¾
100	Am. Agricul. Chem. pf.	92	92	92	+ ½
4,600	Am. Beet Sugar	75¼	71½	74	+3¾
58,300	Am. Can	37½	33⅝	36½	+3½
200	Am. Can pf.	94	93	93	−1
7,700	Am. Car & Fdy.	65½	63	65½	+1¾
100	Am. Car & Fdy. pf.	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	+4⅜
1,600	Am. Cotton Oil	26½	25	25	..
180	Am. Express	80¼	80¼	80¼	− ¾
7,500	Am. Hide & Leather	14	12⅝	13	+ ⅞
8,500	Am. Hide & L. pf.	60	53	58¾	+6¾
300	Am. Ice	11	10½	11	+ ¾
200	Am. Ice pf.	39	37½	39	..
5,100	Am. International	56½	52½	54	+ ½
18,300	Am. Linseed	26¼	24½	25⅞	+1¾
7,555	Am. Linseed pf.	75	68⅜	73½	+5
18,950	Am. Locomotive	55⅝	52	54½	+3
800	Am. Malting	12	10⅝	12	+1⅜
1,010	Am. Malting 1st pf.	57½	54	57½	+5¼
42,000	Am. Smelt. and Ref.	77¾	72½	76	+3⅞
1,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	104⅛	100⅛	103⅜	+4⅜
100	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. A	93	93	93	+ ¾
100	Am. Snuff	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	− ⅛
7,800	Am. Steel Foundries	56	52½	56	+3¾
4,300	Am. Sugar Refining	96½	93½	96½	+6½
300	Am. Sugar Refining pf.	108½	108	108½	..
7,200	Am. Sumatra Tobacco	58⅜	52	58½	+6
100	Am. Sumatra Tob. pf.	83	83	83	..
5,400	Am. Tel. & Tel.	106⅝	106¼	106⅝	+2⅝
720	Am. Tobacco	176	170	173	+4
200	Am. Tobacco pf. new	97⅞	95	95	..
1,700	Am. Woolen	43½	41¼	43	+2¾
110	Am. Woolen pf.	88¼	88¼	88¼	+1¼
1,400	Am. Writing Paper pf.	24⅜	20⅝	24⅜	+7⅜
1,200	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	15¼	11⅜	14	+1½
300	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf.	42½	42	42½	+ ½
60,300	Anaconda Copper	59⅝	55⅝	58⅝	+2¾
400	Assets Realization	1	1	1	..
200	Associated Dry Goods	13	12	12	+2
100	Associated D. G. 1st pf.	53¼	53¼	53¼	+2¼
200	Associated D. G. 2d pf.	38¾	37	38¾	+3¼
100	Associated Oil	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜	+1¼
6,800	Atch., Top. & S. F.	86⅝	84	86¼	+2½
710	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	84	83⅛	83¾	−1¼
100	Atlanta, Birm. & At.	9	9	9	..
1,600	Atlantic Coast Line	97¼	95	96	+1¼
20,300	Atl., Gulf & W. I.	102	96¼	99¾	+1⅝
400	Atl., Gulf & W. I. pf.	60¼	60¼	60¼	+1¼
48,550	BALDWIN LOCO.	59	54⅝	55	−1¼
10,200	Baltimore & Ohio	53	51	52¼	+1⅜
1,155	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	60⅜	60	60	− ¾
1,020	Barrett Co.	91⅛	89¼	91⅛	+3⅜
380	Barrett Co. pf.	100¼	100¼	100¼	+1
200	Batopilas Mining	1	1	1	− ⅛
2,700	Bethlehem Steel	83¼	79½	81⅝	+2⅛
262,600	Bethlehem Steel, Class B t. c.	83¾	78⅝	81	+2⅝
11,178	Bethlehem Steel pf. sub rcts. f. p.	98⅝	97½	98	+ ½
4,500	Brooklyn Rap. Tran.	45	43½	43½	− ½
300	Brooklyn Union Gas	90	90	90	− ½
100	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. Sec.	6¼	6¼	6¼	+ ½
9,900	Burns Brothers	114	108	113½	+4¼
250	Butterick Co.	10	10	10	..
4,200	Butte & Superior	18⅞	16½	17⅞	+1¼
2,200	CAL. PETROLEUM	13¼	12	12⅝	+1⅜
1,200	Cal. Petroleum pf.	38	34⅝	38	+7
100	Calumet & Arizona	65	65	65	+1¼
20	Canada Southern	51	51	51	..
38,700	Canadian Pacific	137¼	130⅝	136⅝	+5¼
100	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	78	78	78	−2
2,600	Central Foundry	31	24½	31	+4
350	Central Foundry pf.	43	42½	42½	+6½
60,700	Central Leather Co.	69¼	61⅝	68⅝	+4⅝
200	Central Leather Co. pf.	99	98	99	+1
2,000	Cerro de Pasco	32	29½	*30	− ¼
1,900	Chandler Motor	64⅞	62	64½	+3½
10,800	Chesapeake & Ohio	48⅞	46¼	48	+1
200	Chi. & Alton	8	8	8	..
700	Chi. Great Western	7⅞	7½	7⅞	+ ⅜
1,600	Chi. Great Western pf.	21¼	19⅞	20	..
16,600	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	40	37¼	37½	+ ½
5,300	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	77	74⅝	75¼	+ ⅜
1,850	Chi. & Northwestern	96	95	95¼	+ ⅝
150	Chi. & Northwest'n pf.	143	143	143	+2
17,500	Chi., R. I. & P. t. c.	19⅛	17¾	18⅝	+ ⅞
6,280	Chi., R. I. & P. 7 p. c. pf. t. c.	52½	49	52	+2½
4,700	Chi., R. I. & P. 6 p. c. pf. t. c.	43	39¼	43	+3¼
11,150	Chile Copper	15⅞	13⅝	15⅞	+2⅝
10,500	Chino Copper	42¼	39	42	+3⅜
200	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	26½	26¼	26½	+1½
200	Cluett, Peabody	46½	46¼	46¼	+1¼
100	Cluett, Peabody pf.	89½	89½	89½	−10½
9,100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	35⅝	33½	35½	+3½
100	Colorado South'n 1st pf	46	46	46	+1
4,600	Columbia Gas & Elec.	31½	28⅞	31½	+2⅝
500	Com. Tab Recording	31	28	28	−4
6,400	Consolidated Gas	87⅜	82	86½	+3⅜
100	Con. Interstate Cal. M.	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	+1½
2,400	Continental Can	96¾	89⅜	95½	+14½
88,100	Corn Products Ref.	30⅝	26⅝	29½	+3⅝
2,142	Corn Products Ref. pf.	91	90	91	+1
36,500	Crucible Steel	58½	53¼	55⅞	+3
100	Crucible Steel pf.	88	88	88	+2
34,900	Cuba Cane Sugar	30½	27	29⅝	+3⅝
4,300	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	79	77	78⅞	+1⅞
800	DEERE & CO. pf.	96	94½	96	..
44,600	Del. & Hudson	94¼	87	93	+1¼
700	Del., Lack. & Western.	190	183	190	+10
500	Den. & Rio Grande pf.	12⅞	12	12⅞	−1¼
200	Detroit United Ry.	93	92	92	−1
42,000	Distillers Securities	37⅞	33¼	36¼	+3⅛
4,500	Dome Mines	7	6½	6⅞	+ ⅝
200	Duluth, S. S. & At.	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+1
100	Duluth, S. S. & At. pf.	5½	5½	5½	..
40,100	ERIE	15½	14	14½	+ ½
5,850	Erie 1st pf.	24½	21¼	23	+1½
1,000	Erie 2d pf.	18½	16½	18	+1½
100	FEDERAL M. & S.	12	12	12	..
400	Federal M. & S. pf.	36	34	36	+5¾
800	GASTON, WM. & W.	36	35	36	+3
112	General Chemical	175	175	175	+13
100	General Chemical pf.	100	100	100	−9
300	General Cigar	31	30¼	31	+ ⅛
24,100	General Electric	135	128	129⅝	+1¼
56,800	General Motors	94¼	87½	92⅞	+5½
700	General Motors pf.	75⅞	73⅝	75⅞	− ⅛
4,700	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	36½	34	36½	+2½
550	Goodrich pf.	98	93	93	−5½
500	Granby Consol.	66½	65½	66	−1
5,700	Great Northern pf.	92⅞	89⅞	92	+1⅝
26,400	Great Nor. Certs. for Ore Properties	28½	24½	27½	+3
1,600	Greene-Cananea Cop.	37½	35	37½	+3⅝
1,900	Gulf States Steel	88½	82¼	87	+5⅝
2,400	HASK'L & BARKER	30	28	28	− ¾
14	Havana Elec. Ry. & L.	99	99	99	..
200	ILLINOIS CENTRAL	96¼	96	96	+2¼
16,300	Inspiration Copper	44⅞	41	43⅜	+2⅞
5,000	Interboro Consolidated	7⅝	6½	7½	+1½
2,200	Interboro Con. pf.	46	44½	46	+2½
2,300	Inter. Agricultural	14	10	13	+4⅝
550	Inter. Agricultural pf.	38	30	38	+11⅜
800	Inter. Harvester, N. J.	107⅞	104⅜	107	+5
400	Inter. Harv. Corp.	55	52½	54⅝	+2⅝
35,400	Inter. Mer. Marine	26⅝	24⅝	25⅝	+ ⅜
233,600	Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	99⅞	92⅞	98	+8⅝
9,625	Inter. Nickel	27½	25¼	27¼	+2
8,600	Inter. Paper	24	20½	23½	+3⅝
800	Inter. Paper pf., sta.	57	52½	56	+2⅝
300	Inter. Salt	61	60	61	+2¼
100	JEWEL TEA	33	33	33	+2
100	Jewel Tea pf.	90	90	90	−4
4,600	KAN. CITY SOUTH'N	18	15¾	17½	+2⅛
100	Kan. City Southern pf.	47	47	47	+4
1,100	Kelly Springfield Tire	42	39½	41	+2⅜
31,400	Kennecott Copper	34⅛	30⅞	33⅛	+2⅝
26	Kings Co. El. L. & P.	95	95	*95	..
37,800	LACK. STEEL	81¼	73⅝	81	+7⅝
100	Laclede Gas	80½	80½	80½	..
620	Lake Erie & Western	9	9	9	+ ½
700	Lee Rubber & Tire	12	11	12	+1⅝
5,800	Lehigh Valley	55⅝	51¼	55	+3⅝
100	Liggett & Myers	172	172	172	+1¼
600	Liggett & Myers pf.	100⅜	100	100⅜	+ ⅜
1,500	Louisville & Nashville	119½	113	119⅝	+6⅝
400	MACKAY COS.	70⅝	70	70⅝	− ⅝
400	Manhattan Elevated	100⅛	100	100	+2
3,800	Maxwell Motors	25¼	23¼	23⅝	− ⅞
1,400	Maxwell Motors 1st pf.	56	50⅝	53	+2
2,400	Maxwell Motors 2d pf.	16⅛	14	16	+2¼
200	May Dept. Stores	47⅝	47¼	47⅝	+ ½
20,800	Mexican Petroleum	80⅝	74⅜	79	+4¼
200	Mexican Petroleum pf.	87½	85	87½	+2⅝
3,600	Miami Copper	29	27¼	28⅞	+1⅞
22,200	Midvale Steel	45¼	42⅝	44½	+1½
2,050	Minn. & St. Louis, new	10⅝	9½	9½	− ½
645	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	84⅜	82	84⅜	+4⅜
400	Mo., Kan. & Texas	4⅝	4½	4½	+ ⅝
28,700	Mo. Pacific tr. cfs.	25	21⅝	23⅞	+2
8,500	Mo. Pacific pf. tr. cfs.	41⅝	38	41½	+3¼
1,000	Montana Power	66⅝	65	66⅝	+1¼
300	NATIONAL ACME	26½	25¼	26¼	+1
400	National Biscuit	82	79⅞	82	+1¼
200	National Biscuit pf.	107	105¼	107	−2
100	National Cloak & Suit.	57	57	57	+ ½
9,800	National Conduit & C.	24¼	22	24	+2¼
6,700	National Enam. & S.	38¾	36⅝	37⅝	+ ¾
900	National Lead	44¼	42⅝	43⅞	+1½
100	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	..
4,700	Nevada Con. Copper	17⅞	16⅝	17⅞	+1¼
2,600	New York Air Brake	114	105	111½	+6¼
12,100	New York Central	72¼	68¼	71	+2⅝
203	New York, Chi. & St. L	16¼	16¼	16¼	+2¼
100	New York Dock	13¼	13¼	13¼	−1
10,600	New York, N. H. & H.	28½	24¼	27⅞	+2⅞
2,700	New York, Ont. & W.	20⅛	19	19⅞	+ ¼
3,800	Norfolk & Western	106	102	106	+4
5,900	Northern Pacific	88⅝	84	87¼	+3½
600	Nova Scotia Steel & C.	65	60½	*65	+15
26,000	OHIO CITIES GAS	37	34½	35½	+1¼
300	Ontario Mining	4⅛	4	4⅛	+ ⅛
3,000	Owens Bottle Mach.	70	62½	66⅝	−13¼
300	PACIFIC MAIL	24⅝	24⅛	24⅝	+ ⅝
102	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	18½	18⅛	18½	−1½
28,900	Pennsylvania Railroad	48⅛	46	47⅞	+ ⅝
2,200	People's Gas, Chicago	40½	38	39⅝	+1⅝
100	Peoria & Eastern	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅝
2,200	Pere Marquette	14⅝	13	14¼	+ ¾
1,410	Philadelphia Co.	28⅝	28	28⅜	+3⅜
300	Pierce-Arrow	33	31	31	..
4	Pierce-Arrow pf.	88	88	88	..
100	Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	60	60	60	..
7,800	Pitts. Coal	46¼	41	46¼	+5⅝
1,100	Pitts. Coal pf.	80	77	80	+2⅞
4,840	Pitts. & West Va.	23⅝	21½	23¼	+1⅞
1,700	Pitts. & West Va. pf.	57	55	56⅞	+3⅞
100	Pond Creek Coal t. c.	17	17	17	−1
1,500	Pressed Steel Car	56⅝	53⅛	56	+4½
145	Pressed Steel Car pf.	94	94	94	+4
2,000	Pullman Co.	130	127	127	−1⅝
2,400	QUICKSILVER	1	½	½	− ½
3,300	Quicksilver pf.	1¼	⅞	⅞	− ⅞
2,200	RY. STEEL SPRING	45	40¼	45	+5¼
11,400	Ray Con. Copper	22⅞	21⅝	22⅞	+1
124,800	Reading	73⅝	67	71⅛	+3⅝
150	Reading 2d pf.	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	+ ⅞
82,300	Republic Iron & Steel	79⅝	70⅝	78⅝	+8⅛
1,500	Republic Iron & S. pf.	94½	94	94	..
8,600	Royal Dutch t. r.	73¼	67½	70	+3
1,900	ST. L.-SAN FRAN.	15⅝	14¼	15¼	+1
315	St. L.-San Fran. pf.	26	26	26	+ ¼
100	Savage Arms	59½	59½	59½	+3½
1,200	Saxon Motor	5¼	4⅞	5¼	+ ¼
600	Seaboard Air Line	9½	9	9	+ ½
1,000	Seaboard Air Line pf.	19¼	18¼	19¼	+1½
2,800	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	143	139⅞	141	+1
2,700	Shattuck-Arizona	20⅝	19½	19⅞	+ ⅝
12,900	Sinclair Oil & Ref.	32½	29⅝	30⅞	+1⅞
1,900	Sloss-Sheff. S. & I.	39½	35	39	+4½
11,200	Southern Pacific	84½	81½	83⅝	+2⅝
300	South Porto Rico Sugar	158	152	158	+10
18,300	Southern Railway	25¼	23⅝	24⅞	+ ⅛
2,000	Southern Railway pf.	58	56½	57½	+1
33,800	Studebaker	42⅛	38½	40⅝	+ ⅝
100	Studebaker pf.	85	85	85	−5
100	Stutz Motor	37	37	37	+1¼
13,100	Superior Steel	38⅝	33¼	37	+4
2,000	TENN. COP. & CHEM.	12⅝	12¼	12⅝	+ ⅜
14,800	Texas Co.	145	137	143½	+6
400	Texas & Pacific	12½	12½	12½	+ ½
100	Third Avenue	16	16	16	− ½
100	Tidewater Oil	170	170	170	−5
26,400	Tobacco Products	51⅝	45	51¼	+7
200	Tobacco Products pf.	90⅛	90	90⅛	+1⅛
300	Transue & W. Steel F.	39	39	39	+2
300	Twin City Rap. Tran.	73	73	73	−1⅞
300	UNDER'D TYPE. pf.	113¼	112⅜	113¼	− ⅜
200	Union Bag & P. new	63	63	63	+2
27,600	Union Pacific	117⅜	112½	115¼	+2½
500	Union Pacific pf.	74½	73	74½	+1
800	United Alloy Steel	37⅝	37	37	+1
14,900	United Cigar Stores	91	85	90¼	+7
100	United Drug 1st pf.	50	50	50	..
100	United Drug 2d pf.	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞	+1⅞
800	United Fruit	118	116¼	118	+2
700	United Rys. Invest.	6⅝	6¼	6⅝	+ ⅝
500	United Rys. Invest. pf.	15	14	14	+ ⅝
1,100	U. S. Cast I. P. & F.	12¼	11⅝	12¼	+1¼
400	U. S. Cast I. P. & F. pf.	47½	47	47	−1
23,700	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	114⅞	101½	*112⅝	+11⅝
500	U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf.	95	90	95	+3⅜
5,900	U. S. Rubber	52⅝	49⅛	50⅝	+1½
600	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	96	95	96	+1
1,400	U. S. Smelt., R. & M.	46⅝	43¼	45⅝	+3⅜
100	U. S. Smelt., R. & M. pf	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	+ ⅜
781,900	U. S. Steel	98¼	92	96⅞	+5
3,000	U. S. Steel pf.	111	107⅞	109½	+2
24,400	Utah Copper	79⅝	74¾	78¼	+3¾
100	Utah Securities	12	12	12	..
1,300	VA.-CARO. CHEM.	31¼	29⅞	30⅞	+2
200	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	52½	52	52½	+ ½
5,200	WABASH	9	7½	8⅝	+1⅛
4,900	Wabash pf. A	41⅞	39⅝	41¼	+1¼
4,900	Wabash pf. B	22	20	21⅝	+1¼
120	Wells Fargo Express	75¼	75¼	75¼	− ⅜
4,400	Western Maryland	14¼	12⅝	14	+1¼
1,700	Western Md. 2d pf.	25⅞	23	25⅞	−2½
2,800	Western Union Tel.	83⅝	82	83¼	+1⅛
100	Western Pacific	13¼	13¼	13¼	− ¼
100	Western Pacific pf.	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	− ⅜
19,900	Westinghouse E. & M.	39⅞	37⅛	39	+1½
100	Westinghouse 1st pf.	57	57	57	+1
3,800	Wheeling & Lake Erie	11½	9⅝	10⅝	+1¼
1,300	Wheel. & Lake Erie pf.	22	19½	22	+3
10	White Motors	36	36	36	..
1,700	Wilson & Co.	49¼	45⅝	46¾	+1½
42,600	Willys-Overland	19½	17⅞	19¼	+1½
2,500	Willys-Overland pf.	70½	69	69	..
3,800	Wisconsin Central	37⅞	35½	37⅞	+1⅝
2,200	Woolworth (F. W.) Co.	112½	109⅝	110⅝	+1½
1,000	Worthington Pump	32¾	27⅝	32¾	+7¾
200	Worthington P. pf., B.	54	51¼	54	+4

*Ex dividend.

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Showing how law is applied

Our Federal Tax Department, under the supervision of experts, has prepared a pamphlet of examples showing how the provisions of the Income Tax Law are specifically applied.

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A copy of this pamphlet, AG-146 will be furnished upon request.

The National City Company
National City Bank Building
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With Explanatory Analysis

We have prepared for distribution the fourth edition of our Income Tax booklet. This booklet contains an explanatory analysis of the new Federal Income Tax law, together with the full text of that statute, and charts which show graphically the operation of the law. We shall be glad to send a copy of this booklet to investors upon request.

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Anglo American Oil Company Limited
PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT

At an extraordinary general meeting of the Company held in London on the 21st of November, 1917, a resolution was passed increasing the Capital of the Company by £1,000,000, by the creation of 1,000,000 new shares of £1 each. The new shares will be offered to the holders of the Company's share warrants and registered members resident in the United States of America and other allied and neutral countries outside the United Kingdom, in the proportion of one new share for every two shares held by them in the present issued capital, at the price of $7.50. The subscription list will open on the 16th of January and close on the 28th of February next.

Scrip certificates will be issued to holders of the Company's share warrants if they so desire, to enable them to sell their rights instead of taking up their proportion of the new capital. Applications will be received in New York for these scrip certificates between January 16th and February 14th next. Further particulars with the conditions of the new issue will be announced shortly.

Inasmuch as the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury object to the issue of new capital in the United Kingdom during the war, a scheme has been adopted whereby the ratable proportion of the new capital is reserved for subscription to the holders of share warrants resident in the United Kingdom at the price of £1-11-6 and the issue to them in the meantime of scrip certificates.

A. H. HEWETT, Secretary,
36 Queen Anne's Gate, London, England.
November 22, 1917.

Public Utilities Are Vital in the War

AN *investment in a public utility company* is an investment in national service.

Utilities—particularly power companies—are indispensable to efficient war production.

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SEES FOREIGN TRADE STABILIZING CREDIT

National Council Offers Suggestions to Government in Meeting War Problems.

REPORT GOES TO WILSON

Favors Production Stimulation to Provide Funds for Prosecution of the Conflict.

"Practically all the money in the allied portions of the world, and most of that held by neutrals, in time, can be made available for our war emergencies if our production constantly provides a proper basis for foreign trade." This is the view of the National Foreign Council, as set forth in a report on the principle underlying the co-ordination of price-fixing, taxation and the maintenance of foreign trade, which today will be presented to President Wilson, and later to Congress.

The report was prepared for the Council's Committee on Banking Facilities for Foreign Trade by Lewis E. Pierson, Chairman of the Board of the Irving National Bank. The report was prepared, it says, in the effort of the council "to offer a suggestion which may be helpful to the Government in the formation of its plans to meet, perhaps, the most serious and difficult problems it has ever encountered in relation with business interests, namely, the fixing of commodity prices and the taxing of business profits."

The resolution of the council submitting the report to the President bases its action upon the facts that the war has involved the country in huge expenditures, to meet which the Government has adopted the wise policy of greatly increased taxation; that the Government has been compelled to resort to the expedient of price-fixing in numerous cases; that effectiveness of American participation in the war demands the maintenance of production in practically all lines at the maximum capacity, and that the maintenance of foreign trade during the war is a most efficient means of preventing distrubance of credit, insuring funds with which to meet the needs of Government in taxation or loans; stabilizing conditions of industry and maintaining the economic structure of the nation.

For these reasons the council recommends to the President and Congress the co-ordination of its efforts at price-fixing and taxation upon principles that will stimulate production, insure the fullest maintenance of foreign trade, and so provide a steady source of funds for the vigorous prosecution of the war.

Fair Profit to Producer.

The report further declares that "the relation of price-fixing and taxation to the maintenance and development of foreign and domestic trade in war times is direct and of the greatest force." It proceeds then to a statement of the economic law that "whenever the Government requires the total possible production of any article, whether for war or peace, it must pay such price for that article as will return a fair profit to the producer; otherwise, and if that producer cannot obtain a fair return, or profit, upon his labor and investment, he will not labor or invest, and production necessarily is curtailed."

Pointing out the fact that in an ideal plan for price-fixing and profit-taxing high production and not low prices should be the controlling consideration, the report says:

"If the final determination of the war is to be measured to any considerable extent by the relative economic power of the belligerents—and, of course, it will be so measured—the existence of the things which money can buy will be of far greater importance than the possession of money itself."

That leads up to the statement that all the money in the allied and neutral world can be made available for our war emergencies by proper maintenance of foreign trade. For it is foreign trade, the report says, that "is the source from which the greater portion of our gold must come, and from which our national gold reserve will derive its greatest security. Foreign trade also provides the possibility of keeping the entire national energy at all times employed in profitable production by creating a foreign demand for products for which there would be no demand at home."

The "only really big thing in the world today," continues the report, "is to win the war. In winning the war, the big things, apart from obtaining the fighting men, are to produce and conserve. In such a situation we should not become so obsessed with the idea of the value of money as to be blind to the value of other things. The part which money plays is not of the greatest importance.

"It is easy to imagine a condition in which no amount of money would obtain the men and materials necessary in an emergency—it is hardly possible to imagine a condition in which the securing of the men and materials required would depend entirely upon the possession of money. There can be a class of economy which kills.

"The first thing is to win the war, because if we do not win it, it will not matter particularly what else happens to us, and we firmly believe that it is only by careful and faithful application of sound economic principles that we can carry through successfully the enormous burden laid upon us."

Must Proceed Safely.

The report points out that the Government, in exercising these new arbitrary powers, must proceed safely and scientifically, or else the greatest danger may follow. Another suggestion made by the council is that a further step be taken in the co-ordination of the Government's buying activities. In the program for spending $19,000,000,000 within twelve months, the many separate buying departments of the Government, now competing against each other for supplies of all kinds, in their operation, in the judgment of the council, are bound to create high prices to the Government, correspondingly high prices to the people, disturbance to the industries—particularly those not essential to war supplies—and, worse of all, to seriously curtail the purchasing power of every class of consumer. Relative to this, the report says:

"The next step therefore, at this time, is to tie together the numerous purchasing departments of the Government, under one control, fully clothed with authority, similar to that created in Great Britain and France out of their experience in the early years of the war. We feel that the realization of such a plan not only is possible, but near at hand. With the Administration's splendid record of constructive Congressional legislation during the last six months so vividly before us, it certainly is not too much to expect that the needs of this situation will be fully recognized and met upon the reconvening of Congress. Therefore, it is a duty upon business men actively to support any proposed measures which may be presented to properly work out this desired result."

In conclusion, the document holds that in the ways indicated, the burden of the solution of these entirely new and trying national problems will be borne, not alone by the Government, but also by the highly trained and widely experienced business judgment of the nation.

James A. Farrell, President of the United States Steel Corporation is Chairman of the National Foreign Trade Council. Among its members now in Washington assisting the Government in war activities are E. N. Hurley, Chairman of the Shipping Board; Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank, John D. Ryan, President of the Anaconda Copper Company, and Fairfax Harrison, of the Railway War Board.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Surplus Reserves Increase.

An increase of more than $4,000,000 in surplus reserves was reported Saturday in the Clearing House bank statement. This brought the excess reserves up to $113,383,000, the highest since Aug. 4, when that item stood at $168,735,000. For the week loans contracted by nearly $182,000,000, the same being due to the liquidation of Treasury certificates of indebtedness which matured on Thursday and were paid at the Federal Reserve Bank. The statement also showed a reduction of about $48,000,000 in demand and time deposits, and the withdrawal of $195,000,000 of Government funds from the Clearing House members.

Expansion in Rediscounts.

The weekly report of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York showed an increase of $147,000,000 in commercial paper discounted and acceptances purchased, the expansion in the case of the former being $128,000,000. Part of the increase represents, no doubt, advances made to member banks, not actual discounts of paper. The bank's holdings of United States Government bonds and notes were reduced by $130,000,000, to $28,000,000. Gold reserves of the institution fell off about $26,000,000 during the week, while member bank deposits increased $21,000,000, and Government deposits were enlarged by $27,000,000.

Reserve Notes Outstanding.

The Reserve Bank reports that approximately $378,000,000 of Federal Reserve notes are outstanding, the increase for the week being $28,000,000, which is considerably above the average of recent weeks. Against these notes there is $174,000,000 of gold and lawful money deposited with the Federal Reserve Agent and $234,763,000 of commercial paper. It is interesting to note that despite the expansion in note issue there was increase last week in the gold fund of the Reserve Agent, and that the percentage of gold against the notes is now down to about 46 per cent., the lowest yet reported, and comparing with 40 per cent. the legal requirement.

Increase in Odd Lot Buying.

Bankers and brokers are calling attention to the fact that one of the most encouraging features of the stock market situation in the last few weeks has been the steady purchasing of odd lots of stock by investors all over the country. Commenting upon the spontaneous buying of small lots of securities, as has been reported from the transfer offices of corporations, Walter E. Frew, President of the Corn Exchange Bank, said Saturday: "It seems to me that the course of events and our national necessities make it inevitable that there be more money available for commercial enterprise and proportionately less for speculation. However, such purchasing as has been reported in odd lots of stock and good bonds on a cash basis constitutes real investment and should help to bring about a better understanding of both the present opportunities and the present problems of finance."

Another Demand for Cotton.

With the quoted price of 30.30 cents a pound for spot cotton on the New York market and 29.70 cents for December contracts, at the close of a week of rapidly advancing prices such as the market has not seen for months, there naturally were many efforts to explain the unprecedented demand for cotton in all forms. One explanation, which, at least, has the merits of novelty, offered by a jubilant trader on the long side, is that the Government needs all the finest quality cotton cloth it can get for airplane wings. The British are covering their airplane wings with linen, this student of conditions explained, and the Germans with nettle fiber for lack of anything better, but the United States was compelled, because of the impossibility of obtaining enough linen for its enormous new air fleet's wings, to try Sea Island cotton.

The Fabricated Ship Industry.

Recent statements that the first fabricated steel ship was to be launched at a Pacific port yesterday apparently refer to the fact that this is the first fabricated ship built under contracts awarded by the Emergency Fleet Corporation. As a matter of fact, although the general public first heard of it in connection with the Emergency Fleet Corporation's program, the fabricated ship dates further back. The first fabricated ship was launched on the Delaware some weeks ago, belonging to a number which were being built to private order, and which were taken over on the ways by the Government last Summer. Although commenced for private shipping interests, these ships are in no way different from those of the largest class of standardized fabricated ships which the Government has since ordered from another Delaware yard controlled by the same interests.

Confusion of Terms.

There seems to be considerable popular confusion as to the meaning of the words "standardized" and "fabricated" ships. It happens that all fabricated ships are standardized, but not all standardized ships are fabricated. A standardized ship is simply a ship built to standard plans. In this sense most battleships which are built in classes from identical plans, each ship of the class exactly like each other, might be called standardized. Long before the war many big American and British shipping companies had lines of freighters which were standardized, each ship of the line built to the same plans as all the others. The fabricated ship, however, is a ship which, instead of being built entirely in the yard and on the ways, each piece of metal bent and shaped and fitted on the spot, is merely assembled on the ways from parts separately made to pattern in steel mills many miles away. The fabricated ship is always standardized, because there would be no economy, but a distinct loss in time and expense, in adopting the fabrication method for a single ship, or for less than a wholesale order.

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended Nov. 24, 1917:

STOCKS, (SHARES.)

	1917.	1916.	1915
Monday	406,215	2,135,360	419,744
Tuesday	744,034	1,693,958	328,009
Wednesday	797,903	1,700,005	480,602
Thursday	574,680	1,552,680	Holiday
Friday	502,834	1,195,446	634,516
Saturday	331,710	750,260	231,663
Total w'k.	3,357,376	9,027,659	2,094,534
Year to date	170,096,757	199,548,066	156,800,034

BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)

Monday	$4,335,500	$5,419,500	$5,768,500
Tuesday	5,147,000	5,470,000	5,346,500
Wednesday	5,194,000	4,839,500	5,283,000
Thursday	4,725,500	6,882,000	Holiday
Friday	4,150,000	5,584,500	4,490,000
Saturday	3,321,500	2,665,500	3,356,500
T'tal w'k.	$26,873,500	$30,861,000	$24,244,500
Yr. to date.	924,321,450	1,039,364,000	827,143,200

In detail last week's transactions compare as follows with the same week a year ago:

BONDS.

	Nov.24,'17.	Nov.25,'16.	Decrease.
R. R. & mis.	$6,215,000	$23,310,000	$17,095,000
Government	20,608,500	7,285,000	*13,323,500
State	......	44,000	44,000
City	50,000	222,000	172,000
Total all	$26,873,500	$30,861,000	$3,987,500

*Increase.

UNLISTED INVESTMENTS PRICED. Long list of securities not quoted elsewhere with prices bid and offered published in the Open Security Market of The Annalist every Monday. On all news stands; 10 cents, $4.00 a year by mail. The Annalist, published by The New York Times, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

Liberty Loan and Other Information

In the past few months many cases have been reported where purchasers of Liberty Loan bonds when forced by circumstances to sell have been the victims of unscrupulous purchasers offering less than the market price.

Investigation has shown that a considerable proportion of recent liquidation in Liberty Loan bonds has been due to ignorance on the part of individuals among the 12,000,000 original buyers who have not realized that the best securities in the world are rated as good collateral for loans.

Following its usual policy, THE ODD LOT REVIEW is specializing in information on the Liberty Loan issues. You will find in this week's issue a variety of information on this subject given in compact and readable form.

In This Week's Issue

INTERVIEWS.
Walter E. Frew
Charles M. Schott, Jr.
Walter L. Johnson
John Muir
Albert McClave

EDITORIALS.
"How Germany Will Be Beaten."
"How To Wake the German People."
"The Right Cure for Russia."

CARTOON.
"The Eagle's Bite."

Comment on Reading, Pennsylvania, Lackawanna Steel, American International Corporation, American Linseed and Norfolk & Western. All regular weekly departments, including $100 Bond review and current quotations.

If you own a Liberty Loan bond you will find $1 per year for a subscription to this publication a good investment. Every year thousands of new readers testify to the increasing army of Americans who value the platform of this publication and know that we live up to it.

OUR PLATFORM

The welfare of the small investor.
His right to the same investment opportunity as the large investor.
His right to a voice in corporation management.
His right to comprehensive and current information.
Fair play from his corporation—and for his corporation.

In connection with the popular investment trend at this time a symposium of opinion on the significance of current Odd Lot investment absorption is a feature of this week's issue which ought to be read thoroughly by large and small investors.

Convincing testimony of the value of the editorial service is found in the thousands of big investors, firms, banks and institutions who subscribe for The Odd Lot Review.

At a time when financial precedents, like all other historical precedents, are worth little in gauging the outlook for the future, the value of an able and independent viewpoint on events expressed in terse English without unnecessary technicalities has been doubly emphasized.

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$1.00 a year
Member Audit Bureau of Circulations.
Paul Mack Whelan, President.
A. V. Fischer, Secretary and Business Manager,
61 Broadway, New York City

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED NOV. 24, 1917.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$26,873,500	$924,321,450
Same period last year	30,861,000	1,039,364,000

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 40 bonds	77.31	76.73	86.39	76.72
Same period a year ago	89.17	88.97	89.17	86.19

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
AM. AG. CH. deb. 5s.	93	92	93	3
Am. Sm. & R. 1st 5s.	87	85	86¼	40
Am. T. & T. col. 4s..	82½	81½	82½	34
Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s..	91⅞	91½	91⅞	5
Am. T. & T. col.tr.5s	93½	92½	93	144½
Am. Thread 4s	96½	96¼	96¼	21
Am. Tobacco Co. 6s.	119	119	119	2
Am. Writ. Paper 5s..	80	79	79	11
Ann Arbor 4s	51	51	51	4
Armour & Co. 4½s	86	82¾	85	37
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	83⅛	81½	83⅛	126
A. T. & S. F. adj. 4s.	72⅝	72⅛	72¾	4
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s, stamped	73¼	73¼	73¼	1
A., T. & S.F.cv.4s,'60	87	86	87	6
A. & C. A. L. 1st 5s,B	92	92	92	2
At. C. L. 1st 4s	83	83	83	4
B. & O. p. l. 3½s	86	85½	86	31
Balt. & O. gold 4s..	78	77	78	14½
Balt. & O. ref. 5s..	80	79½	79⅝	35
Balt. & O. conv. 4½s	79	77½	79	34
Beth. Steel ext. 5s..	98	98	98	2
Beth. Steel ref. 5s..	89⅞	88	89⅞	11
Beth. Steel p. m. 5s.	80	79	79	55
Braden Copper 6s	90	89	89	15
Brook. R. T. gold 5s.	81½	81½	81½	4
B. R. T. 5s, 1918	91½	90	91½	68
Bush. Term. Bld. 5s.	79	79	79	2
CAL. GAS & EL. 5s.	93	92⅞	92⅞	11
Cent. of Ga. 1st 5s..	100	100	100	5
Cent. of Ga. cons. 5s.	88½	87½	88⅛	7
Central Leather 5s...	95½	95	95½	17
Central Pacific 4s...	80½	80¼	80½	23
Central Vermont 4s...	55	55	55	1
Cent. of N. J. gen. 5s.	102	101	101	4
Cerro de Pasco cv. 6s.	105¼	103	103	30
Ches. & O. gen. 4½s.	74	74	74	3
Ches. & O. conv 5s.	74	71¾	73⅝	372½
Ches. & O. con. 5s..	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	9
Ches. & O. conv. 4½s.	70	69	69⅞	19
Chicago & Alton 3½s.	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	3
C., B. & Q. joint 4s..	93½	92⅞	93⅞	214
C., B. & Q. jt. 4s,reg.	93	92⅞	93	24
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s..	82	82	82	10
C.,B.& Q.,Neb.Ext.4s	92	92	92	1
C.,B.& Q., Ia. Div. 5s	99½	99¼	99¼	3
C.,B.&Q.,Ill.Div.3½s.	76	76	76	5
Chi. & E. Ill. con. 6s.	98	98	98	1
Chi. & Erie 1st 5s	95	95	95	3
Chi. Gt. West. 1st 4s.	55½	55	55½	20
Chi., Ind. & L. ref.6s.	100	100	100	1
C., M. & St. P. 4s,'25	76¼	76¼	76¼	1
C.,M. & St.P.gen.4½s.	85	85	85	6
C.,M. & St.P.ref.4½s.	69	67	67⅞	32
C., M. & St. P. cv. 5s	77½	77	77½	15
C.,M. & St. P. cv.4½s	73	70	73	17½
C., M. & St. P., C., P. & W. 5s	96	98	98	8
C. & N. W. gen. 4s.	79¼	79¼	79¼	12
C. & N.W. deb. 5s,'33	94⅞	94½	94½	3
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	75	74	75	13
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	62½	61½	62¼	65
C., St. L. & N. O., Mem. Div. 4s, reg..	65	65	65	1
Chi. & W. I. con. 4s.	62	61⅞	62	4
Chile Copper 7s	101⅛	98⅞	101⅛	52
Chile C. 6s, rec.p.pd.	78⅞	77⅛	78⅞	21
C.,C.,C.&St.L. gen. 4s	59⅞	59	59⅞	2
Col. Industrial 5s	74½	74½	74½	5
Col. & So. 1st 4s	83	82	83	8
Col. & So. ref. 4½s..	73½	73½	73½	4
Con. Gas cv. 5s	100½	99¾	100½	114½
Corn Prod. Ref. 5s,'21	97⅞	97⅝	97⅞	1
Cumberland Tel. 5s...	90½	90	90½	4
DEL.& H.1st & ref.4s	85⅝	85½	85⅝	12
Del. & Hud. cv. 5s...	91½	91½	91½	5
D. & R. G. con. 4s...	63¼	62¼	63	10
Dist. Securities 5s...	75	73	75	35
ERIE con. 7s	100½	100½	100½	2
Erie gen. 4s	50	49	49½	51
Erie consol 4s	68	66⅞	68	8
Erie cv. 4s, Ser. B ..	40	38⅞	40	23
Erie cv. 4s, Ser. D ..	45	43½	45	48
GEN. ELEC. deb. 5s.	97	97	97	16
Granby cv. 6s, Ser. A.	98	98	98	1
Green Bay debs., B..	6⅞	6	6⅞	15
HUD. & MAN. ref. 5s	52	51	52	12
Hud. & Man. adj. 5s.	12½	12	12½	9
ILL. CENT. ref. 4s..	79	78¼	79	5
Ill. Cent. 4s, 1853	74	74	74	5
Indiana Steel 5s	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	8
Inter-Met. 4½s	54⅞	51½	54⅞	46
Int. Rap. Tran. 5s...	82	77½	82	232
Int. Agric. col. tr. 5s.	70	70	70	1
Int. M. M. s. f. 6s..	92	91⅛	92	40
Int. Paper 6s	100	100	100	4
Int. Paper cv. 5s	98	98	98	5
Iowa Central 1st 5s..	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞	2
K. C.,FT. S. & M. 6s.	104	104	104	1
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s.	66	66	66	3
Kan. City So. 3s	60	60	60	3
Kan. City So. 5s	76	75½	76	3
LACK. STEEL 5s,'23.	96	95⅞	96	8
Lack. Steel 5s, '50...	90⅛	87	90½	37
Laclede Gas 1st 5s...	98	98	98	6
Lake Shore 4s, 1928..	86	85	86	12
Lake Shore 4s, 1931..	84¼	83⅛	84¼	8
Lake Shore 3½s	75½	75	75½	10
Leh. V. of N. Y. 4½s.	65	65	65	6
Lex. & East. gtd. 5s.	95½	95½	95½	1
Liggett & Myers 7s..	111	111	111	7
Liggett & Myers 5s..	91⅞	90⅛	90⅛	3
Lorillard 7s	111½	111½	111½	4
Louis. & N. gen. 6s..	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	1
MANHAT. cons. 4s.	83	83	83	8
Met. Tel. & Tel. 5s..	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	3
Midvale Steel 5s	85	84	84⅞	41
Minn. & St. L. 1st 7s.	106	106	106	2
M. & St. L. cons. 5s..	74	74	74	1
M.,St.P.&S.S.M.con.4s	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞	2
Mo., K. & O. 1st 5s..	58	58	58	6
Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s..	58⅞	57⅛	58⅛	238
Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s.	30⅞	30	30⅛	23
Mo. Pacific con. 6s..	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	8
Mo. Pac. 5s, 1926	88⅞	88⅛	88⅞	7
Mo. Pac. gen. 4s	54⅛	52⅞	54⅛	498
Mo. Pac. 5s, 1965..	95	95	95	1
Montana Power 5s	89	87⅞	89	4
NAT. TUBE 5s	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	1
New Or. Term. 4s	58	58	58	2
N. O., T. & M. im. 5s	35	35	35	2
N. Y. Cent. deb. 6s.	94⅞	93⅞	93⅞	235¼
N. Y. C. deb. 4s, '34	79	78⅞	78⅞	17
N.Y.C.ref. & imp.4½s.	87½	87	87½	5
N.Y.C., L.S.col.3½s..	67	66	67	6
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st 4s, registered	85	84½	85	7
N.Y.,N.H.& H.cv.3½s	47½	47½	47½	5
N.Y.,N.H.& H.cv.6s..	84	83	83½	7
N. Y. Rys. adj. 4s..	21	19¼	20	12
N. Y. Telephone 4½s.	90	88	89⅞	16
N. Y. W. & Bos. 4½s	41	40	41	12
Norf. & W. con. 4s.	85¼	85	85	18
Norf. & W. div. 4s..	80½	80⅛	80½	5
Northern Pacific 4s..	84	82	84	68¼
Northern Pacific 3s..	59⅞	58⅞	58⅞	7
ORE. SHORT LINE 1st 6s	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	2
Ore. Short L. ref. 4s.	83½	83½	83½	1
Ore. Short L. cons. 5s	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	2
PACIFIC G. & E. 5s.	81	80½	81	4
Pacific T. & T. 5s..	92⅞	91⅞	92½	8
Penna. gtd. 4½s, reg.	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	1
Penna. con. 4½s	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	2
Penna. gen. 4½s	91	89⅞	91	71
Peoria & E. inc. 4s..	10	10	10	1
P. & E. inc.4s,tr.ctfs.	10	10	10	1
Pere. Marq. 1st 5s..	81⅞	81½	81½	18
P., C. C. & St. L. 4s, Series G	91	91	91	2
Public Service 5s	82¼	80	80	6
READING gen. 4s..	85⅛	83¼	85¼	34
Rdg.-J. C. col. 4s	87½	87⅛	87½	4
Rep. I. & S. 4s, '40.	94¼	94	94	12
Roch. & Pitts. cons.6s.	104	104	104	1
ST.L.I.M.& S.gen.5s..	91½	91½	91½	2
St. L. I. M. & S. un. & ref. 4s	72½	71	72½	9
St. L. I. M. & S. R. & G. 4s	70¼	70¼	70¼	1
St. L. Ry., M. & P.5s.	78	78	78	5
St. L. & S. F. pr. lien 5s, Series A	55⅞	54⅞	55⅞	241
St. L. & S. F. pr. lien 5s, Series B	72	71⅞	71⅞	7
St. L. & S. F. adj. 6s.	59½	58½	59⅞	140
St. L. & S. F. inc. 6s.	44½	42⅞	44½	46
St. L. S. W. 1st 4s...	66	66	66	1
St. L. S. W. 1st t. 5s.	61	59	59	3
St. P. & Nor. Pac. 6s.	103½	103½	103½	1
San An. & A. P. 4s..	60	60	60	1
Seab. A. L. ref. 4s...	54½	54½	54½	4
Seab. A. L. adj. 5s...	44¼	43½	44	99
Sinclair Oil & R. 7s, with warrants	93¼	92	93	4
So. Bell Tel. 5s	93	92¼	93	3
So. Pac. conv. 5s	89¼	88¼	89¼	126½
So. Pac. conv. 4s	76⅞	76	76¼	100
So. Pac. ref. 4s	79⅞	79	79⅛	21
So. Pac., S. F. ter. 4s	80	80	80	1
Southern Ry. 5s	92⅞	92	92½	48
Southern Ry. gen. 4s.	59⅛	57⅞	58⅞	177
So. Ry., St.L. Div. 4s	68	68	68	1
TEXAS CO. deb. 6s..	98	98	98	13
Third Av. adj. 5s	29	27	29	21
Tri City 5s	94	94	94	2
UNION PAC. 1st 4s..	88½	87	88½	55
Union Pac. ref. 4s	79⅞	76⅞	78⅞	62
Union Pac. conv. 4s..	85	83⅛	85	8
U. S. Rubber 6s	100	99⅛	100	2
U. S. Rubber ref. 5s..	76½	74⅞	76½	685
U. S. Steel 5s	99⅛	98⅞	99⅛	147
U. S. Steel 5s, reg...	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	1
U. S. Sm., Ref. & M. cv. 6s	100	100	100	2
VA.-CAR. CH. 1st 5s.	96⅞	94⅛	96⅞	21
Va. Ry. 1st 5s	92	91	92	15
Va. I., C. & C. 5s	87	86	86	6
Va. Ry. & Power 5s..	80	79⅞	80	10
WABASH 1st 5s	94⅛	93⅛	94⅛	11
Wabash 2d 5s	88	88	88	1
Western Md. 4s	58	58	58	5
Western Pacific 5s...	80	79⅛	80	14
West Shore 4s	80⅛	80	80⅛	10
West Shore 4s, reg...	75	75	75	1
W. U. Tel. col. tr. 5s.	93	93	93	2
Wilson & Co. 6s	96	95	95	13
Total sales				$6,215,000

GOVERNMENT BONDS

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
U. S. 3s, coupon	99	99	99	1
U. S. Liberty 3½s	99.80	99.88	99.00	5,219
U. S. Liberty 4s	98.24	97.00	97.90	10,909
Am. For. Secur. 5s..	94½	92	94½	145
Anglo-French 5s	91⅝	89⅞	90⅞	822
City of Bordeaux 6s..	84	82	83⅛	166
City of Lyons 6s	84	82⅛	83⅛	193
City of Marseilles 6s..	84	82⅞	83⅛	145
City of Paris 6s	84⅞	82⅛	83⅞	227
City of Tokio 5s	70	70	70	2
Dom. of Can. 5s, '21.	94¼	93⅞	93⅞	9
Dom. of Can. 5s, '26.	90½	90	90⅛	46
Dom. of Can. 5s, '31.	90⅞	90	90½	13
French Govt. 5½s	95¼	93¼	94⅛	390
Japanese 4½s	88⅛	88⅛	88⅞	22
Jap. 4½s, Eng. sta...	87	87	87	5½
Japanese 4½s, 2d Ser.	88⅞	88	88⅞	25
Japanese 4½s, 2d Ser., German stamp	75⅞	74½	74½	14
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5s	98	97⅞	97⅞	153
U. K. of G. B. & I. 3½s, 1918	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	596
U. K. of G. B. & I. 3½s, 1919	96	94⅞	95⅞	707
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5½s, 1919, new	98½	96⅛	98⅞	454
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5½s, 1921	93	91¼	93	345
Total sales				$20,608,500

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
4s, 1957	90	90	90	3
4s, 1958	90	89⅞	89⅞	3
4s, 1959	90	90	90	6
4½s, 1960	93	93	93	10
4½s, May, 1957	98	98	98	12
4½s, Nov., 1957	98⅞	98	98⅞	6
4½s, 1965	97	97	97	3
4½s, 1963	99	98	98	17
Total sales				$50,000
Grand total				$26,873,500

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

Trading by Days

	Indust'ls.	Oils.	Mining.	Bonds.
Monday	31,560	84,320	178,330	$64,000
Tuesday	41,773	160,068	289,430	7,000
Wednesday	48,395	187,895	261,830	30,000
Thursday	38,000	139,465	265,795	48,000
Friday	32,220	151,220	247,730	238,000
Saturday	20,850	83,710	161,645	97,000
Total	212,798	806,678	1,404,760	$484,000

INDUSTRIALS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
49,000	*Aetna Exp..	7⅝	6⅝	7⅝	+ ⅝
1,350	*Air Reduct'n	73	67	72	+ 7
4,500	Am. Tin T...	⅜	¼	⅜	+ ⅛
300	*Am. Writ. P.	2	2	2	+ ½
50	*Can.Car & F.	15	16	16	−12⅝
6,200	*Car L. & P.	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	+ ⅝
10	*Carbon Steel	80	80	80	+ 8
500	Carwen Steel	9	9	9	..
800	Char. Iron Co.	7⅛	6⅞	7	..
150	Char. I. Co. pf	6	5⅞	6	+ ⅛
6,560	C. M. C., w. i.	65	55	65	+ 8
2,835	*City Ser., pf.	73	72	72⅞	+ ¾
1,558	*City Ser.,old.	211	198	209	+11
3,000	Curtiss Aero..	29⅞	27	28	+ 1½
2,255	Emer. Phon..	5¼	5¼	5⅜	+ ⅜
200	Ev. Hea., Inc.	20½	20½	20½	− ⅝
800	*Hall Signal..	3¼	3	3¼	..
100	*Hall Sig. pf..	13	13	13	− 2
6,600	*Int.-Lube C..	3⅜	3¼	3½	− ⅛
300	*Int. Motors..	12	10	12	..
220	Int. Mot. pf..	40	35	40	+10
50	*Int. M. 2d pf	20	20	20	− 5
700	Int. Rubber...	8	8	8	− ¼
200	*Int. T. C. pf.	60	55	55	−10
400	Key. T. & R.	13	11	11	+ ⅜
270	*S. S. Kresge.	70	65	65	− 2
370	Lake Tor. B..	4	3⅞	3⅞	..
2,500	*Man. Transit.	⅜	⅜	⅜	+ 1/16
100	Marc. of Am..	2⅜	2⅞	2⅞	− ⅛
15,600	*Maxim Muni.	⅜	⅛	⅜	+ ⅛
400	*Nash Motors.	77	75	77	..
2,700	N. Y. Transp.	20¼	14½	16½	+ 2
1,900	N. A. P. & P.	2⅝	2	2⅝	+ ⅜
3,700	P. Tr. M. Co.	14	11	14	+ 4
1,700	*Poca.-Log. C.	3⅝	3⅛	3⅛	..
1,900	*Prud. Pic....	7⅛	6⅝	6⅞	− ⅛
20,400	Smith Mot.Tr.	1⅝	⅞	1	− ⅝
10	A. O. Smith pf	90	90	90	− 2⅝
200	*St. Jos. Lead	16	16	16	+ ½
3,300	Stand. Motor.	10¼	9⅞	10⅛	+ 2⅝
6,500	Subm. Boat...	14⅝	13	13½	+ ½
19,900	Tria. Film Co.	1½	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
10,700	*United Mot...	17⅞	15	16½	+ 1½
2,000	*U. S. L. & H.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..
1,800	U. S. Stea. Co.	3⅞	3½	3⅞	..
100	United Zinc...	1½	1½	1½	+ ⅜
200	World Film...	⅛	⅛	⅛	..
18,500	*W.-M. A. C.	8	7½	7½	+ ⅛

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
4,500	Ang.-Am. Oil.	18⅝	16½	18¼	+ 1⅝
13,240	A.-Am. O., r..	3½	2⅞	3⅛	+ 1
70	Ohio Oil	295	292	294	+ 9
55	Prairie O.& G.	410	400	410	+ 5
15	Prairie P. L...	237	237	237	+10
185	S. O. of N. J.	512	503	512	− 5
418	S. O. of N. Y.	258	242	255	+15

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
3,600	*Allen Oil....	1⅛	⅞	1⅛	..
17,700	*Barn.O.& G..	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	..
1,410	Bath.O.& G...	16⅝	10	16⅝	− ⅝
45,500	*East.-W.O...	30	28	29	+ 1
11,700	*Cosden Oil...	7⅝	7⅛	7⅝	+ ⅜
2,000	*Cosden O.pf.	4	3⅞	3⅞	+ ⅛
12,400	*Crown Oil...	1	⅞	15/16	..
23,800	Cumb.P.& R..	1⅜	1¼	1 5/16	− 1/16
4,200	*Elk Basin P.	7¼	6⅞	7⅛	+ ¼
5,400	*Elk. O. & G.	9/16	½	9/16	+ 1/16
18,200	*Esmer.O.Co..	⅝	⅜	½	+ 1/16
1,600	Federal Oil..	3½	2⅜	3½	+ ⅜
22,700	*Friar Oil....	⅝	¼	⅝	+ ⅛
4,900	*Glenrock O..	15⅛	14	15	+ ¼
16,950	*Han.O.& R..	2⅛	1 1/16	2	+ 1/16
11,450	*Houston Oil.	25	19⅞	24⅛	+ 5
8,300	*Hum. G. C. O. & R.	4⅝	4	4⅝	+ ⅛
6,900	*Inter. Pet...	12⅞	10⅞	12⅞	+ 1⅜
1,500	*Island O.& T.	2	1⅞	2	..
22,900	Keneva Oil..	3/16	⅛	⅛	..
4,240	*Lost City Oil	3/16	⅛	3/16	..
21,800	*Merritt O. C.	25⅝	21⅛	24½	+ 2⅝
17,000	Met. Pet.....	1	15/16	1	+ ⅛
86,000	*Midwest Oil.	125	110	119	+10
1,800	*Midw't O pf.	1⅝	1¼	1⅝	+ 3/16
9,300	*Midwest Ref.	124	109	121	+11
7,400	*N.Y.& Ok.Oil	11/16	½	9/16	..
34,000	*Northwest O.	78	70	74	+ 2
88,000	*Okla. Oil....	7	5	5½	..
60,500	*Okla. O. pf..	20	11	14	− 5
17,000	Okla. P. & R.	7⅝	6⅝	7⅜	+ ⅜
19,000	Omar Oil & G.	36	28	30	+ 4
7,500	Osage-H. Oil.	7¼	6⅝	7⅛	+ ⅛
2,000	Penn Gas....	1/16	⅜	7/16	+ 1/16
3,460	*Penn.Ken.O..	5½	5¼	5½	+ ⅜
12,800	*Penn.O.O.&G.	12¼	12⅛	12¼	..
49,500	*Red Rock Oil & Gas	96	60	95	+37
61,000	*Rice Oil ...	3/16	⅛	3/16	..
1,900	*Sapul.O.& R.	9	8½	8⅞	+ ⅛
24,600	*Seq.O.& R..	11/16	11/16	11/16	+ 1/16
7,000	*Somerset Oil	3/16	⅛	3/16	..
33,000	*Tuxpam S.O.	3/16	⅛	3/16	..
15,000	*Un. W. Oil.	3/16	⅛	3/16	+ 1/16
1,000	*Utah Pet....	27	27	27	+ 5
3,800	*Vent.Con.Oil.	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜	..
3,785	*Vict.Oil,new.	4	3⅝	4	+ ⅛
1,400	*Wyo.Un.O.,n.	5	3⅞	5	+ ⅛

MINING STOCKS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
18,500	Acme C. H...	1⅛	1⅜	1⅜	− ⅛
8,600	Al.-Brit.Col..	⅝	7/16	⅝	+ 1/16
300	*Ariz.Bing.C..	3½	3	3½	..
14,600	*†Atlanta	9½	8	9½	+ ½
84,000	Big Ledge C.	1⅝	1⅜	1⅝	+ ⅜
6,200	*†Booth	4	3	4	..
18,400	†Bos. Montana	54	50	52	..
11,925	*Brad. Copper	1⅞	1⅛	1⅞	+ ⅛
8,000	*†Brant Min..	59	58	59	+ 1
5,100	Butte C. & Z.	7	5⅞	6⅞	+ ⅜
6,000	Butte-Detroit.	⅜	3/16	3/16	..
300	Butte-N. Y....	1½	1½	1½	+ ½
500	*Butte Ram.C.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ¼
37,900	*†Caledonia M.	50	41	47	+ 9
30,730	*Cal. & Jer...	1 3/16	1⅛	1 3/16	+ 1/16
7,300	Can. Copper..	2 1/16	1⅞	2 1/16	+ ⅛
21,700	†Cashboy	4½	3½	4	..
14,700	*†Cerb.S.M.M.	44	34	43	+ 7
1,400	Cerro Gordo..	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	+ ⅛
1,500	*Coco R. Min.	5⅛	4⅞	5	..
18,400	Con.Ariz.Smel.	2	1 7/16	1 15/16	+ ⅜
15,250	Con. Cop. M..	8⅜	7⅞	8⅜	+ ⅜
21,100	*†Con.H'stead	19	15	19	+ 3
7,600	Cresson Gold.	5	4⅝	5	+ ⅛
60,970	*Emma Cop...	½	7/16	½	..
1,800	First Nat. C..	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛	+ ⅛
6,800	*†Fort. Cons..	40	38	40	..
24,800	Gibson Con. C.	2¼	2	2¼	+ ⅛
9,700	*Gila Copper..	17⅞	17	17⅞	+ ⅝
11,500	*Globe Dome C.	⅝	½	⅝	+ ⅛
7,300	†Gold. Cons...	44	40	44	+ 5
17,050	*Gt.Ver.Ext.C.	1 3/16	1	1 3/16	− ⅛
39,000	*GreenMon.M.	1 1/16	⅝	11/16	− ⅛
9,345	Hecla Min....	5	4 9/16	4⅞	+ ⅜
300	Howe S. w. I.	4¼	4¼	4¼	+ ¼
44,500	*†Int. Mines..	10	10	10	..
450	Iron Blossom.	9/16	½	9/16	..
38,000	*Jer. Verde...	1	13/16	13/16	+ ⅛
32,145	*Jer. Pres. C.	4⅜	2⅞	4	+ 1⅜
4,300	*†Jim Butler.	78	75	77	+ 1
4,400	Josevig-Ken....	⅛	1/16	1/16	− 1/16
6,500	†Jumbo Ext..	17	14	17	+ 2
1,800	Kerr Lake....	5⅝	5¼	5⅝	+ ⅝
4,500	*†Kewanas ..	7	6	6	..
13,100	*†Kirk.P.G.M.	50	50	50	..
6,000	La Rose Con..	⅜	⅜	⅜	..
10,200	Lousiana Con..	⅝	½	⅝	..
11,200	*Magma Chief	½	7/16	½	..
13,100	Magma Cop....	49	34	46	+10½
1,500	Majestic Mines	½	⅜	½	+ ⅛
2,000	†Marsh Mining	8½	8	8½	..
7,700	Mason Valley.	6	4¼	6	+ 1⅛
2,000	†Mogul Mining	45	40	45	+10
18,800	*Monster C'f..	9/16	7/16	9/16	+ 3/16
26,000	*†Mother Lode	32	27	31	+ 3
92,750	*†Nat. Leas'g.	8	6	8	..
42,000	*†Nat. Z. & L.	35	27	33	+ 3
5,780	*New Cornelia	15½	14½	15¼	..
1,300	Nipissing	8	7¾	7⅞	..
204,500	*†Nixon Nev..	1 7/16	85	1 7/16	+ ⅝
19,500	*O. C., nw., w.i	1	⅝	1	+ 1/16
12,500	†Port. C. Cop.	24	22	23	− 1
14,300	†Prov. Mine...	39	38	39	− 1
400	*Red W. Min..	½	½	½	..
81,000	†Rex. C. Min..	13½	8	13	− 3
5,500	†Roch. Mines.	40	37	40	+ 4
500	San Toy......	11	11	11	− 1
21,000	S. K. of Ariz..	⅛	1/16	1/16	− 1/16
500	S. K. C. of U.	3½	3½	3½	..
15,400	*†Silver Pick..	9½	8	9	..
27,000	†St. N. Zinc..	9½	8⅝	9	− ½
4,300	Stand. S.-L...	½	7/16	½	+ 1/16
9,700	Stewart	3/16	⅛	3/16	+ 1/16
9,900	†Success Min'g	14	12	13	..
1,200	Sup. Copper...	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞	+ ¼
850	*Ton. Belm't.	4 1/16	3⅞	4 1/16	+ 3/16
5,825	Ton. Ext......	1⅝	1½	1⅝	+ 1/16
45,000	*†Troy-Ariz ...	20	15	17	− 1
2,850	Un. Eastern...	3 11/16	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛
2,700	*Un. Verde E.	34	32	33¼	+ 1½
4,000	Unity Gold....	3⅝	2⅞	3½	+ ¼
7,200	*†Utica Mines.	12	11	12	..
3,500	†West E. Con.	64	61	63	− 2
10,400	White C. Mon.	⅞	13/16	⅞	+ 1/16
500	†White C. Ext.	11½	11½	11½	− 1½
9,800	†Wett. Silver..	5	4	5	..
7,100	†Wilbert Cop..	17	14	15	− 3

BONDS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
$30,000	*Aetna E. 6s..	78	78	78	+ 3
1,000	*B. S. 5s 2-y.n	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	..
123,000	*Can. Gov. 5s.	95	94⅞	95	+ ¼
117,000	*G. E. 6% nts.	100½	99	99½	− ½
119,000	G. E. 6% 2-y.n	99¼	98⅞	99¼	..
12,000	Gen. E. rights.	4	2⅞	2⅞	..
50,000	*G. N. 3-y. 5%	97⅞	97½	97½	..
28,000	*R. G. nw. 6½s	84	80½	80½	− 3
3,600	*Rus. G. 6½s..	65	64	67	− 1½

*Unlisted. †Cents per share.

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205% IN DIVIDENDS paid by Parent Company manufacturing same product, under same management and with field estimated many times smaller—85% in one year. Last July Special Cash Dividend of 25% in addition to regular annual 10%.

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5% GOLD BONDS

Dated November 1, 1917 — Due November 1, 1947

Principal and semi-annual interest, May 1st and November 1st, payable in New York City

Coupon bonds with privilege of registration. Denomination $1,000

Eligible to Secure Postal Savings Deposits at 90%

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assessed Valuation 1916-1917		$35,911,654
Total Bonded Debt	$3,592,500	
Water Bonds	790,000	
Net Debt		2,802,500
Population 1910 (U. S. Census)		51,521
" 1917 (Estimated)		60,000

These bonds, in addition to being a direct and general obligation of the entire city, payable from taxes levied upon all of the taxable property, are by city ordinance secured by a first lien upon the net earnings of the wharf and terminal properties, which further ensures the prompt payment of principal and interest. This ordinance provides for the establishment and maintenance of a cumulative sinking fund sufficient to retire the loan at maturity.

PRICE 100

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Exempt from Federal Income Tax and no Certificate of ownership is required in collecting interest.

			DUE SERIALLY	TO YIELD
N.C.M.	$200,000	Massachusetts Reg. 4s	1920-23	4.40%
N.C.M.	500,000	Springfield, Mass., Cpn. 4½s	1918-33	4.30%
N.C.M.	50,000	Boston, Mass., Reg. 4s	1919	4.40%
N.C.M.	55,000	Lynn, Mass., Reg. 4s	1918-23	4.40%
C.M.	25,000	Haverhill, Mass., Cpn. 4s	1921-23	4.40%
C.M.	30,000	Fitchburg, Mass., Reg. 4s	1919-21	4.40%
N.C.M.	30,000	Fall River, Mass., Reg. 4s	1920-22	4.45%
N.C.M.	10,000	Fall River, Mass., Cpn. 4s	1919	4.30%
C.M.	50,000	Chicopee, Mass., Cpn. 4¼s	1920-25	4.40%
N.C.M.	20,000	Brockton, Mass., Reg. 4s	1921-22	4.45%

(All of the above issues are exempt from Taxation in Massachusetts.)

N.C.M.	50,000	Louisville, Ky., Cpn. 4s	1923	4.40%
N.C.M.	100,000	Kansas City, Mo., Cpn. 4½s	1935	4.45%
	100,000	Lakewood, O., Sch. Dist. Cpn. 5s	1932-50	4.65%
	100,000	Durham, N. C., Cpn. 5s	1918-44	4.70%
	50,000	Lynchburg, Va., Cpn. 4½s	1927	4.75%
	25,000	Winston-Salem, N. C., Cpn. 5s	1937-41	4.80%

NOTE:
N—Legal for Savings Banks & Trustees in New York.
M—Legal for Savings Banks & Trustees in Massachusetts.
C—Legal for Savings Banks & Trustees in Connecticut.

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Butterworth-Judson
Carbon Steel Com.
Carbon Steel 2nd Pfd.
Chicago Lumber & Coal
Cities Service
Canadian Foundries & Forgings
Charcoal Iron
Eastern Steel
Guantanamo Sugar
Havana Tobacco 5s, 1922
Hocking Valley Products
International Salt
Lima Locomotive
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Unlisted Securities
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WILL SELL
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Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ††Sells Flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

Securities.	Rate	When Payable.	Quotation Nov. 24, 1917. Bid.	Asked.
Albany Southern, '39	5	Mar. & Sep.	70	80
Am. W. W. & E., '34	5	Apr. & Oct.	63	66
Anac. & Pot. Riv., '49	5	Apr. & Oct.	..	96
Appalach. Pwr. 1st, '32	..	June & Dec.	70	75
Ariz. Power 1st, '33	6	May & Nov.	85	90
Ashev. P. & L. 1st, '42	5	Apr. & Oct.	85	92
Au.-Aiken R. & E., '35	5	June & Dec.	55	..
B. Rouge El. 1st, '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	85	90
Buf. Gen. El. 1st, '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	99	101
Buf. Ry. cons., '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	99½	100½
Buf. & Niag. F. Elec. Ry. 1st, '35	5	Jan. & July	98	100
Buf. & Lock. 1st, '38	5	Jan. & July	96	98
Buf. & Sus. I. 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	90	96
Buf. & S. Iron deb., '26	5	Jan. & July	..	91¼
Buffalo Trac. 1st, '48	5	June & Dec.	100	102
Cape Breton El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	84	89
Capital Trac. 1st, '47	5	June & Dec.	99	100
Charleston Con. R., G. & Elec., '99	5	Mar. & Sep.	95	96
Do '23	5	Jan. & July	98	99
Cleve. Elec. Ill., '39	5	Apr. & Oct.	90	95
C. Buck. L. & N Tr., '21	5	Mar. & Sep.	..	95
Colo. Power 1st, '53	5	May & Nov.	86	90
Columbia Ry., Gas & Elec. 1st, '36	5	Jan. & July	85	90
Conn. Pr. 1st & con., '63	5	Apr. & Oct.	90	95
Conn. R. & Ltg., stpd., 1st, '51	4½	Jan. & July	85	90
Do unstamped, '51	4½	Jan. & July	85	90
Cons. Gas, (Balt.) '39	5	Jan. & July	100	..
Do '54	4½	Jan. & July	84	87
Cons. Gas, Elec. Lt. & Pwr. (Balt.) gen., '35	4½	Jan. & July	77	82
Cons. G. of N. J., '36	5	Jan. & July	94	..
Do 1st, '65	5	Apr. & Oct.	92	95
Cons. T. of N.J. 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	96	98
Cons. Water of Utica 1st, '30	5	Jan. & July	93	100
Do deb., '30	5	Jan. & July	85	92
Consumers Pr. (Mich.) 1st, '36	5	Jan. & July	90	91
Crosstown Street Ry. (Buffalo) 1st, '32	5	May & Nov.	100	102
Dallas Elec 1st, '22	5	Apr. & Oct.	90	92¼
E. Texas Elec. 1st, '42	5	May & Nov.	85	90
Econ. Lt. & P. 1st, '56	5	June & Dec.	89	95
El Paso Elec. coll., '32	5	Jan. & July	87	92
Ex. Springs Water, G. & Elec. 1st, '32	6	June & Dec.	95	100
Gal.-Hous. El. 1st, '54	5	Apr. & Oct.	80	85
Gal. Elec. 1st 5s, '40	5	May & Nov.	85	90
Gas & Elec. of Bergen County cons., '49	5	June & Dec.	95	..
Gen. Gas & El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	..	70
Gt. West. Pwr. 1st, '46	5	Jan. & July	77½	80
Harwood Elec. 1st, '39	5	Jan. & July	95	..
Hobo. Ferry 1st, '46	5	May & Nov.	96	..
Houston Elec. 1st, '25	5	Feb. & Aug.	92½	96
Hudson Co. Gas, '49	5	May & Nov.	96	98
Int. Trac. coll. tr., '49	4	Jan. & July	50	52
Jersey City, Hob. & P. St. Ry. 1st, '49	4	May & Nov.	69	72
K. C. Home T. 1st, '23	5	Jan. & July	88	89½
K. C. Long D. T., '25	5	Jan. & July	88	89½
Knoxville Trac., '38	5	Apr. & Oct.	100	..
Lock. & Olc. R. 1st, '20	5	Jan. & July	..	96
Louis. G. & E. ref., '18	6	Jan. & July	98½	99½
Middle West Util., '25	6	Jan. & July	94	99
Miss. R. Power 1st, '51	5	Jan. & July	67	69
Mobile Electric 1st, '46	5	May & Nov.	85	90
Musk. G. & E. 1st & ref., '26	5	June & Dec.	95	98
Nash. R. & L. 1st con., '53	5	Jan. & July	95	100
Do ref., '58	5	Jan. & July	75	85
Nev.-Cal. El. 1st ln., '46	6	Jan. & July	96	99
Newark Gas, '48	5	June & Dec.	97	100
N. Y. & Hob. F., '46	5	June & Dec.	96	..
Newark Pass. Ry., '30	5	Jan. & July	98	100
No. Jer. St. Ry. 1st, '48	4	May & Nov.	70	72
N. Y. & Westchester Lighting gen., 2004	4	Jan. & July	62	66
Niag. F. Pwr. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	97½	98½
Do ref., '32	6	Apr. & Oct.	98	..
Norf. & Portsmouth, '36	5	June & Dec.	80	84
Norf. R. & Lt. con., '49	5	May & Nov.	90	95
N. Ont. L. & P. 1st, '31	6	Jan. & July	77	82
N. St. Pwr. 1st ref., '41	5	Apr. & Oct.	87	87½
N. Tex. El. coll. tr., '40	5	Jan. & July	82	87
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. cons., '28	5	Jan. & July	80	90
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. & Bridge con., '28	5	Jan. & July	85	92
Ontario Power 1st, '43	5	Feb. & Aug.	86	89
Ottum. R. & L. 1st, '24	5	Jan. & July	93	97
Pacific Gas & Elec. (Ariz.) 1st, '31	6	Jan. & July	95	100
Paterson Ry. 1st, '44	5	Apr. & Oct.	100	..
Pensacola Elec. 1st, '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	80	86
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st, '30	5	May & Nov.	70	75
Pot. El. Power 1st, '29	5	June & Dec.	..	101
Do cons., '36	5	Jan. & July	94	..
Rutland R. & L. 1st, '46	5	Mar. & Sep.	..	75
St. Jos. (Mo.) R., L., H. & Power 1st, '37	5	May & Nov.	85	92
Salmon Riv. Pwr., '34	6	Feb. & Aug.	84	86
San Diego Gas & E. deb., '22	6	June & Dec.	95	100
Seattle Elec. cons., '29	5	Feb. & Aug.	85	89
So. Cal. Edison gen., '39	5	Jan. & July	88	92
So. Jer. G. & E. 1st, '53	5	Mar. & Sep.	95	98
S. W. Pr. & Lt. 1st, '43	5	June & Dec.	85	90
Stand. Gas & El., '35	6	Apr. & Oct.	85	94
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st, '31	4	May & Dec.	70	78
Syracuse Light 1st, '31	5	June & Dec.	85	90
Syracuse Lt. & P., '54	5	Jan. & July	75	80
Tampa Electric 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	91	93
Twin S. G. & E. 1st, '53	5	Apr. & Oct.	88	92
United El. of N. J., '49	4	June & Dec.	77	79
Un. Lt. & Rys. 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	80	87
Do deb., '26	6	May & Nov.	94	99
Unit. R. & E. cons., '49	4	Mar. & Sep.	76	78
Do income, '49	4	June & Dec.	54	56
U. S. Pub. S. 1st, '27	6	Feb. & Aug.	95	99
United Util. conv., '43	6	Jan. & July	93	98
Utica & Moh. Val., '41	4½	Mar. & Sep.	..	88
Wash., Balt. & A., '41	4	Mar. & Sep.	80	82½
Washington Gas, '60	5	May & Nov.	98	100
Wash. R. & E. con., '51	4	Jan. & July	73	75
W. States G. & E., '27	6	June & Dec.	93	98
Wheel. Tr. 1st con., '31	5	Jan. & July	86	92
Wisc. Edison deb., '24	6	Mar. & Sep.	90	95

INDUSTRIAL BONDS.

Securities.	Rate	When Payable.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Graphophone, '30	6	June & Dec.	90	100
Lima Locomotive, '39	6	May & Nov.	86	93
Monon Coal 1st, '36	5	June & Dec.	54	60
Poc. Con. Coll. 1st, '57	5	Jan. & July	85	90
Rogers-Brown Iron 1st ref., '13-'40	5	Jan. & July	90	95
Wickwire Steel 1st, '34	6	May & Nov.	90	100

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

Securities.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Nov. 24, 1917. Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec Pwr.	..	..	..	16	17
Do pf.	1½	Q	Oct 1, 17	70	71
Am. Gas & El. ($50)	2½	Q	Oct 1, 17	90	92
Do pf. ($50)	1½	Q	Nov 1, 17	42	44
Am. Light & Trac.	b5	Q	Nov 1, 17	219	222
Do pf.	1½	Q	Nov 1, 17	92	94
Am. Power & Light	1	Q	Sep 1, 17	40	45
Do pf.	1½	Q	Oct 1, 17	70	75
Am. Public Utilities	¾	..	July 1, 14	30	35
Do pf.	1½	Q	Oct 1, 17	62	66
Am. W. Wks. & Elec.	1½	Q	Oct 1, 17	4	4¾
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Nov 26, 17	60	61
Do participating pf.	..	..	..	10	12
Bat. Rouge El. cum. pf.	3	S	Jun 1, 17	78	82
Buffalo Gen. Electric	1¾	Q	Sep 29, 17	97	98
Cal. Electric Gen. pf.	1½	Q	Oct 1, 17	85	93
Capital Traction	1¼	Q	Oct 1, 17	81½	83
Car. Power & Light	½	Q	Nov 1, 17	28	30
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 17	90	93
C. Miss. V. El. cum. pf	1½	Q	Sep 1, 17	..	66
Chas. Cons. Ry. ($50)	..	..	..	40	45
Cities Service	*½	M	Nov 1, 17	208	209
Do pf.	½	M	Nov 1, 17	72¼	73
Colorado Power	½	Q	Oct 15, 17	20	23
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Sep 15, 17	93	98
Columbia R., G. & E.	..	..	..	40	..
Do pf.	1½	Q	Oct 1, 17	65	..
Columbus Elec. pf.	3	S	Jul 17, 17	78	82
Com. Pwr., Ry. & Lt.	1	Q	Nov 1, 17	35	37
Do pf.	1½	Q	Nov 1, 17	64	65
Conn. Power pf.	1½	Q	Sep 1, 17	85	90
Con. Trac. of N. J.	2	S	Jul 16, 17	76	79
Eastern Texas Elec.	2½	S	July 2, 17	50	55
Do pf.	3	S	July 2, 17	78	83
Elec. Bond & Share pf.	1½	Q	Nov 1, 17	98	100
Eliz. & Trenton	2	S	Oct 1, 17	23	..
Do pf.	2½	S	Oct 1, 17	29	..
El Paso Electric	2½	Q	Sep 15, 17	100	104
Essex & Hudson Gas	4	S	Jun 1, 17	123	127
Federal Light & Trac.	..	..	..	5	7
Do pf.	1½	..	Sep 1, 14	30	35
Gal. & Hous. El. pf.	3	S	Sep 15, 17	..	68
Gas & Elec. of Bergen	..	..	..	75	80
Hudson County Gas	4	S	Jun 1, 17	120	125
Illum. & Pr. Sec.	..	..	..	23	27
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Nov 15, 17	92	98
Int. Trac. pf.	1¾	Q	Sep 29, 17	..	90
Kansas G. & Elec. pf.	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 17	93	100
Middle West Util. pf.	1½	Q	Sep 1, 17	55	60
Miss. River Pr. pf.	3	S	J. & J.	33	36
Mobile Electric	1¾	Q	Nov 15, 17	85	91
Muskogee G. & El. pf.	1¾	Q	Sep 15, 17	85	93
Nashville R. & L. pf.	1¼	Q	Oct 1, 17	67	71
Newark Con. Gas	2½	S	July 1, 17	90	95
Niagara Falls Power	2	Q	Oct 15, 17	150	160
No. Ont Light & Pwr.	..	..	..	11	15
Do pf.	3	S	Jul 15, 17	52	56
No. States Power	1¾	Q	Oct 20, 17	55	58
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 17	85	87
Nor. Texas Electric	1	Q	Sep 1, 17	50	55
Do pf.	3	S	Sep 1, 17	68	74
Pacific Gas & Electric	1¼	Q	Oct 15, 17	34	35
Do pf.	1½	Q	Nov 15, 17	81	82
Pac. G. & E. (Ariz.) pf	1¾	Q	Oct 10, 17	85	90
Republic Ry. & Light	1	Q	Oct 15, 17	22	23
Do pf.	1½	Q	Oct 15, 17	55	57
Southern Cal. Edison	1¾	Q	Nov 15, 17	80	83
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 17	93	97
Sou., U. & Middle	..	..	..	65	70
So. Jersey G. & E. Tr.	4	S	Jun 1, 17	120	..
S. W. Pwr. & Light pf	1¾	Q	Sep 1, 17	95	100
Standard Gas & Elec.	..	..	..	5	6
Do pf.	1½	Q	Sep 15, 17	20	22
Tampa Electric	2½	Q	Nov 15, 17	102	..
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pwr.	..	..	..	2	4
Do pf.	..	..	..	10	12
Texas Pr. & Lt. pf.	1¾	Q	Nov 1, 17	90	100
United Light & Rys.	1	Q	Oct 1, 17	28	31
Do 1st pf.	1½	Q	Oct 1, 17	64	67
Un. Ry. & El. (Balt.)	50c	Q	Oct 15, 17	23	24½
United Utilities	..	..	..	20	25
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 17	92	98
Washington Gas	$1.20	Q	Nov 1, 17	55	56½
Wash. Ry. & Electric	1¾	Q	Sep 1, 17	55	70
Do pf.	1¼	Q	Sep 1, 17	68	75
Western Power	..	..	..	7	11
Do pf.	$1.18	Q	Oct 15, 17	42	44
West. States Gas & E.	¼	Q	Nov 15, 17	25	30
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 17	85	92
Wisconsin Edison	$3½	S	Jun 30, 16	35	40

b—2½% payable in com. stock. *½ payable in com. stock.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Securities.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
American Brass	*1½	Q	Nov 15, 17	211	216
American Chicle	1½	..	Jan 20, 16	39	40
Do pf.	1½	Q	Oct 1, 17	67	69
Amer. Graphophone	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 17	62	64
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Nov 15, 17	88	95
Amer. Typefounders	1	Q	Oct 15, 17	34	37
Atlantic Refining	..	..	..	5	15
Do pf.	..	..	..	25	35
Atlas Powder	d5	Q	Sep 10, 17	160	166
Atlas Powder pf.	1½	Q	Nov 1, 17	94	99
Babcock & Wilcox	2	Q	Oct 4, 17	108	110
Bord. Cond. Milk	4	S	Aug 15, 17	93	96
Do pf.	1½	Q	Sep 15, 17	94	96
By Products Coke	8	A	..	120	130
Carbon Steel 1st pf.	4	S	Sep 29, 17	85	89
Cardenas-Am. Sugar	..	..	..	15	20
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Oct. 1, 17	80	90
Celluloid	2	Q	Sep 29, 17	143	150
Central Aguirre Sugar	2½	Q	Oct 1, 17	142	146
Central Coal & Coke	..	..	..	40	48
Certainteed Products	..	..	..	41	43
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 17	..	98½
Do 2d pf.	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 17	85	87
Childs	1¾	Q	Sep 10, 17	69	71
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Sep 10, 17	90	92½
Crocker-Wheeler	g3	Q	Oct 15, 17	87	95
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 17	96	102
Del., Lack. & W. Coal	1.25	Q	Oct 15, 17	160	165
Eastern Steel	2½	Q	Oct 15, 17	88	93
Eastman Kodak	2½	Q	Oct 1, 17	480	495
Do pf.	1½	Q	Oct 1, 17	108	110
Fajardo Sugar	2½	Q	Nov 1, 17	90	100
Federal Sugar	1½	Q	Sep 15, 17	75	79
Do pf.	1½	Q	Oct 29, 17	89	90
Great Western pf.	†1¾	Q	Oct 2, 17	110	114
Guantanamo Sugar	$1.25	Q	Oct 1, 17	44½	46½
Hercules Powder	m4	Q	Sep 25, 17	247	251
Holly Sugar	..	..	..	35	42
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Nov 1, 17	98	102
Int. Silver	..	..	..	46	55
Do pf.	1½	Q	Oct 1, 17	89	92
Kan. C. Stock Yards	1½	Q	Nov 1, 17	89	91
Do pf.	1¼	Q	Nov 1, 17	79	81
Lanston Monotype	1½	Q	Aug 31, 17	60	70
Manati Sugar	2½	Q	Sep 1, 17	100	106
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 17	93	96
Matanzas-Am.	..	..	..	8	15
Do pf	..	..	..	72	78
Merg. Linotype	2½	Q	Oct 1, 17	134	135
Michigan Sugar	2	Q	Sep 1, 17	..	79
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Sep 15, 17	90	..
Midwest Refining	$1	Q	Nov 1, 17	120	122
Nat. Sugar Refining	1½	Q	Oct 2, 17	93	94½
New Jersey Zinc	4	Q	Nov 10, 17	235	240
New Niquero Sugar	10	..	Jul 31, 17	170	190
Niles-Bement-Pond	3	Q	Sep 20, 17	115	118
Do pf.	1½	Q	Nov 20, 17	100	105
Nipe Bay Sugar	2	Q	Oct 15, 17	110	120
Otis Elevator	1¼	Q	Oct 15, 17	39	42
Do pf.	1½	Q	Oct 15, 17	..	72
Procter & Gamble	5	Q	Nov 15, 17	675	720
Remington Typewriter	..	..	..	10	11
Do 1st pf.	1¾	..	Oct 1, 14	58	60
Do 2d pf.	2	..	Oct 1, 14	38	40
Royal Baking Powder	2	Q	Sep 29, 17	120	130
Do pf.	1½	Q	Sep 29, 17	88	92
Safety Car H. & Ltg.	2	Q	Oct 1, 17	65	69
Santa Cecilia Sugar	..	..	..	12	13
Do pf.	..	..	..	35	38
Shredded Wheat	1½	Q	Sep 29, 17	..	118
Do pf.	1½	Q	Sep 29, 17	94½	..
Singer Sew. Machine	2½	Q	Oct 1, 17	170	175
Union Ferry	2	S	J. & J.	35	40
Warner Sugar	1¾	Q	Sep 15, 17	100	110
Yale & Towne Mfg.	2½	Q	Oct 1, 17	..	195

*And 4½% extra. ‡And 10% extra. d—incl. 3% extra. g—Incl. 1% extra. m—Incl. 2% extra.

BANKS.

Securities.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Nov. 24, 1917. Bid.	Asked.
America	$1,500,000	14	S	July 2, 17	495	510
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	**6	S	Nov 1, 17	218	223
Atlantic($100)	1,000,000	3	S	July 1, 17	220	230
Bat'y Pk. N.	400,000	*4	S	July 2, 17	175	200
Bowery	250,000	†6	Q	Nov 1, 17	390	420
B'w'y Cent'l.	100,000	..	..	..	140	150
Bronx Nat.	200,000	3	S	July 1, 17	150	175
Bronx Boro.	150,000	..	..	..	..	150
Bryant Park.	200,000	3	S	July 1, 17	160	170
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	..	July 1, 15	..	95
Chase Nat'l.	10,000,000	4	Q	Oct 1, 17	305	315
Ch.-P. Nat.	3,500,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 17	205	210
Chelsea Ex.	400,000	3	S	Apr 1, 17	..	110
Chemic Nat.	3,000,000	2½	B	Nov 1, 17	370	380
Citizens Nat.	2,550,000	2½	Q	Oct 1, 17	205	210
City (Nat'l)	25,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 17	395	396
Coal & I. N.	1,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 17	205	215
Colonial	500,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 17	400	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	July 1, 17	325	350
Com. Nat.	25,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 17	156	160
Corn. Exch.	3,500,000	4	Q	Nov 1, 17	287	295
E.R.Nat.($25)	250,000	2	..	Jun 1, 16	..	$18
Europe	150,000	3	..	Jan 13, 17	110	130
Fifth Av.	100,000	25	Q	Oct 1, 17	4500	4850
Fifth Nat.	250,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 17	200	225
First Nat.	10,000,000	10	Q	Oct 1, 17	900	940
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 29, 17	175	185
Ger.-Am.($75)	750,000	*4	S	Aug 1, 17	135	145
German Ex.	200,000	10	S	July 2, 17	375	390
G'mania, new	400,000	5	S	Nov 1, 17	190	220
Gotham Nat.	200,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 17	200	..
Greenwich	500,000	4	Q	Oct 1, 17	330	350
Hanover Nat	3,000,000	a8	Q	Oct 1, 17	640	660
Harriman N.	1,000,000	5	S	Jul 10, 17	240	260
Imp.& T.Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	July 2, 17	485	500
Irving Nat.	4,000,000	2½	Q	Oct 1, 17	208	212
Liberty Nat.	3,000,000	4½	Q	Oct 1, 17	..	375
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Nov 1, 17	300	325
Manh'n ($50)	2,050,000	$4	S	July 2, 17	315	330
M. & Ful. Nat	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 17	237	245
Mech. & Met.	6,000,000	4	Q	Nov 13, 17	280	290
Mer.Nat.($50)	2,000,000	$2	S	July 2, 17	240	280
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	Oct 1, 17	..	286
Metropolitan	2,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 17	165	175
Mutual	200,000	b7	..	Jan 1, 17	375	..
N. Netherl'd.	200,000	4	S	Oct 1, 17	200	215
N.Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	8	S	July 2, 17	410	..
N.Y. Co. Nat.	500,000	10	S	July 1, 17	..	200
Pacific ($50)	500,000	$1	Q	Nov 1, 17	250	..
Public	750,000	2½	Q	Sep 29, 17	210	230
Park Nat.	5,000,000	5	Q	Oct 1, 17	430	..
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	July 2, 17	200	215
Seab'd Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 17	435	..
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 17	395	425
Sherman Nat	300,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 17	110	125
State	1,500,000	3	S	July 2, 17	100	110
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Aug 1, 17	100	135
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Jun 30, 17	140	150
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 17	200	250
West Side	200,000	6	S	July 2, 17	190	210
Yorkville	100,000	6	Q	Sep 29, 17	550	600

*Incl. 1% extra. †Incl. 3% extra. ‡Incl. 5% of First Security Co. a—Incl. 2% extra. b—And 6% extra. **1% payable in Liberty Bonds.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Securities.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Bankers Tr.	10,000,000	5	Q	Oct 1, 17	368	375
B'way Trust.	1,500,000	*2	Q	Nov 1, 17	165	170
Brooklyn	1,500,000	5	Q	Oct 1, 17	560	580
Central	5,000,000	6	Q	Oct 1, 17	695	730
Columbia	5,000,000	3½	Q	Sep 29, 17	250	255
Commercial	500,000	..	..	..	100	120
Empire	1,500,000	3	Q	Sep 29, 17	290	300
Equitable Tr.	6,000,000	5	Q	Sep 29, 17	320	325
Far. L. & T.	5,000,000	4½	Q	Nov 1, 17	405	420
Fidelity	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 17	206	210
Franklin	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 29, 17	245	255
Fulton	500,000	5	S	July 2, 17	250	270
Guaranty	25,000,000	5	Q	Sep 29, 17	300	303
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Nov 1, 17	265	275
Hudson Tr.	500,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 17	136	141
Kings Co.	500,000	6	Q	Nov 1, 17	640	660
Law. Title & Tr. Co.	4,000,000	1¼	Q	Oct 1, 17	95	102
Lincoln	1,000,000	1	Q	Nov 1, 17	94	99
Manufact'rs.	1,000,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 17	130	145
Mercantile	1,000,000	..	..	..	198	..
Metropolitan	2,000,000	6	Q	Sep 29, 17	..	360
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Sep 29, 17	585	600
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	20	S	Jun 11, 17	925	950
People's Tr.	1,000,000	3½	Q	Sep 29, 17	270	280
Q. Co., Jama.	600,000	..	..	..	70	80
Title G. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Sep 29, 17	..	295
Transatlantic	700,000	3	S	July 2, 17	160	..
Union	3,000,000	4	Q	Oct 1, 17	..	375
United States	2,000,000	25	S	July 2, 17	890	930
U. S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Sep 29, 17	415	420

*And a special dividend of 3½%.

INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES.

Securities.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Surety	$5,000,000	1½	Q	Sep 29, 17	102	107
Bd. & Mtg.G.	5,000,000	4	Q	Nov 15, 17	190	200
City of N. Y.	583,000	2	..	July 1, 15	..	105
Commonw'lth	500,000	10	A	..	300	325
Continental	10,000,000	1.50	S	Jul 10, 17	$40	$45
Fidel. Phenix	2,500,000	10	S	Jul 10, 17	275	278
Ger. Alliance	1,000,000	5	S	Jul 16, 17	140	145
Ger.-Amer.	2,000,000	15	S	Jul 16, 17	470	472
Germ'a ($50)	1,000,000	11	S	July 5, 17	300	330
Globe & Rut.	700,000	9	S	Oct 1, 17	$700	..
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	2½	Q	Oct 1, 17	78	86
Home Fire	6,000,000	12½	S	July 8, 17	405	425
Lawyers Mtg	6,000,000	2	Q	Oct., 1917	93	95
Mtg. Bond Co	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 17	80	90
Nat. Surety	4,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 17	170	179
N.Y. T. & M.	2,125,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 17	50	70
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	July 6, 17	300	..
No.River($25)	600,000	5	S	July 1, 17	160	175
Pacific	400,000	5	S	Jul 17, 17	130	150
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	3	S	Jul 14, 17	70	80
Stuyv't ($100)	700,000	5	..	Jan 1, 17	..	70
Weste'r ($10)	500,000	10	Q	Nov 1, 17	$22	$25
Do rights	..	..	..	..	4¼	5

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

Securities.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Bl'k'r St & F Ferry stock	$900,000	¾	S	J. & J.	20	..
B'way&7thAv	2,100,000	2½	Q	Oct 15, 17	120	140
B'l'nC.R.($10)	12,000,000	25c	Q	Oct 15, 17	145	155
Ch. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	J,A,J,O	100	110
8th Av. R. R.	1,000,000	4	Q	J,A,J,O	225	260
42d St & G.St	748,000	4½	Q	F,M,A,N	200	240
Ninth Av.	800,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 17	130	150
8th Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	F.M.A.N	100	110

MONEY RATES

On Call.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renewals.
Nov. 19	5	3¾	5	4
Nov. 20	5	4½	4½	5
Nov. 21	5	4¾	5	5
Nov. 22	5	2½	2½	4¾
Nov. 23	3½	2¾	3	3½
Nov. 24	3½	3½	3½	3½
Week's range—High			5	5
Low			2½	3½
Same week last year—High			5	4
Low			1¾	2½
Year to date—High			10	6
Low			1½	1¾
Same period last year—High			6	5
Low			1¾	1¾

On Time.

	60 Days.	90 Days.	6 Mos.
Nov. 19	5 @5¼	5¼@5½	5½@5¾
Nov. 20	5¼	5¼@5½	5½@5¾
Nov. 21	5¼	5¼@5½	5½@5¾
Nov. 22	5¼	5½	5½@5¾
Nov. 23	5¼	5½	5½@5¾
Nov. 24	5¼	5½	5½@5¾
Week's range—High	5¼	5½	5¾
Low	5	5¼	5½
Same week last year—High	3¾	3¾	3¾
Low	3½	3½	3½
Year to date—High	6	6	6
Low	2½	2½	2¾
Same period last year—High	4½	4½	5
Low	2½	2½	2¾

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days....3¼@3½
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days....3¼@3¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days....4½@5

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.
30 to 60 days....5
4 to 6 months....5¼@5½
Other Names.
4 to 6 months....5¾

DISCOUNT RATES—FEDERAL RESERVE BANK'S COMMERCIAL PAPER.

	15 or Less.	Over 15 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
Boston	*3½	†4	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3½	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4½
Richmond	3½	4	4	4
Atlanta	3½	4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4½
St. Louis	3½	4	4	4½
Minneapolis	4	4	4	4½
Kansas City	4	4½	4½	4½
Dallas	3½	4	4	4½
S. Francisco	3½	4	4	4½

*10 days or less. †Over 10 days.

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	4	4	..
New York	5	3½	4	..
Philadelphia	4½	3½	3½	3½
Cleveland	5	†3½	4	4
Richmond	4½	3½	3½	3½
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3½
Chicago	5	3½	3½	..
St. Louis	5	3½	3½	3½
Minneapolis	5	3½	4	..
Kansas City	5	4	4	4
Dallas	5	3½	3½	3½
S. Francisco	5½	3½	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent. †This bank has a rate of 3 per cent. for 30-day acceptances.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. L.	San F.
Nov. 19	Par	†5c	†15@5c	Par
Nov. 20	Par	†5c	†15@5c	Par
Nov. 21	Par	†5c	†15@5c	Par
Nov. 22	Par	†5c	†15@5c	Par
Nov. 23	Par	†5c	†15@5c	Par
Nov. 24	Par	†5c	†15@5c	Par

†Discount.

LONDON MONEY AND DISCOUNTS.

	Money.	Discounts. Short Bills.	3 Mos.	Paris Ex. on London.
Nov. 19	3¾	4⅝	4¾	27f 32c
Nov. 20	3¾	4⅝	4¾	27f 28c
Nov. 21	4	4⅝	4¾	27f 22c
Nov. 22	4	4⅝	4¾	27f 22c
Nov. 23	4	4⅝	4¾	27f 23½c
Nov. 24	4	4⅝	4¾	27f 23½c

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	Brit. Consols. London.	British 4½%.	Rentes, Paris.
Nov. 19	55⅝	99¼	59f 75c
Nov. 20	56	99¼	59f 75c
Nov. 21	56	99¼	59f 75c
Nov. 22	56	99¼	59f 75c
Nov. 23	56	99¼	59f 75c
Nov. 24	56	99¼	59f 75c

BAR SILVER.

	London.	New York.
Nov. 19	43⅞d	85½c
Nov. 20	43⅞d	85½c
Nov. 21	43⅛d	85½c
Nov. 22	42⅛d	84⅞c
Nov. 23	42⅛d	84⅞c
Nov. 24	42⅛d	84⅞c

Most Readable Financial Journal.

"The Annalist is one of the most readable financial journals published in the United States," writes M. P. Malbrom, from the office of the Controller of Currency. "It is not only valuable for current use, as it is always up-to-date, but for permanent value." The Annalist, 10 cents weekly, $4 a year, by mail. Published by The New York Times, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON.

	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.
Nov. 19	4.75 7-16	4.75 7-16	4.75 7-16
Nov. 20	4.75 7-16	4.75 7-16	4.75 7-16
Nov. 21	4.75 7-16	4.75 7-16	4.75 7-16
Nov. 22	4.75 7-16	4.75 7-16	4.75 7-16
Nov. 23	4.75 7-16	4.75 7-16	4.75 7-16
Nov. 24	4.75 7-16	4.75 7-16	4.75 7-16

	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
Nov. 19	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16
Nov. 20	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16
Nov. 21	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16
Nov. 22	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16
Nov. 23	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16
Nov. 24	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16

	Demand.	Cables.
Week's range—High	4.75½	4.76 7-16
Low	4.75 7-16	4.76 7-16
Same week last year—High	4.75 11-16	4.76 7-16
Low	4.75⅝	4.76 7-16
Year to date—High	4.7590	4.77
Low	4.75	4.7641¼
Same period last year—High	4.78	4.78¾
Low	4.73⅝	4.74½

PARIS.	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
Nov. 19	5.75¼	5.75¼	5.75¼	5.73½	5.73½	5.73½
Nov. 20	5.74⅝	5.74⅝	5.74⅝	5.73	5.73	5.73
Nov. 21	5.74	5.74	5.74	5.72	5.72	5.72
Nov. 22	5.73	5.73⅜	5.73⅜	5.71½	5.72½	5.72
Nov. 23	5.73⅜	5.73⅜	5.73⅜	5.71⅝	5.71⅝	5.71⅝
Nov. 24	5.73⅜	5.73⅜	5.73⅜	5.71⅝	5.71⅝	5.71⅝

	Demand.	Cables.
Week's range—High	5.73	5.71⅝
Low	5.75¼	5.73½
Same week last year—High	5.84½	5.83½
Low	5.84½	5.83½
Year to date—High	5.68	5.67
Low	5.85⅝	5.84⅝
Same period last year—High	5.82⅝	5.82
Low	6.08⅛	6.07⅝

	Switzerland. Dem.	Cables.	Holland. Dem.	Cables.	Italy. Dem.	Cables.
Nov. 19	4.42	4.39	44.25	44.75	8.72	8.71
Nov. 20	4.40	4.37	44.25	44.75	8.80	8.79
Nov. 21	4.39½	4.37	44.00	44.50	8.91½	8.90½
Nov. 22	4.38	4.35½	44.00	44.50	8.91½	8.90½
Nov. 23	4.37½	4.34	44.00	44.50	8.97	8.96
Nov. 24	4.36	4.34	44.25	44.50	8.93	8.92
Week's range—High	4.36	4.34	44.25	44.75	8.72	8.71
Low	4.42	4.39	44.00	44.50	8.97	8.96
Same week last year—High	5.17⅝	5.17	40.81¼	40.93⅜	6.70	6.69½
Low	5.19	5.18¼	40.81¼	40.87½	6.73	6.72½
Year to date—High	4.35	4.32	45.50	45.75	6.85⅝	6.87⅝
Low	5.16½	5.15⅝	40.18⅝	40.25	8.97	8.96
Same period last year—High	5.15	5.14	45.18⅝	45.31¼	6.21	6.20
Low	5.33½	5.33¼	40.75	40.81⅝	6.79	6.78

SCANDINAVIA.

	Copenhagen. Dem.	Cables.	Stockholm. Dem.	Cables.	Christiania. Dem.	Cables.
Nov. 19	34.00	34.50	40.50	41.00	34.00	34.50
Nov. 20	34.25	34.75	41.75	42.25	34.25	34.75
Nov. 21	34.25	34.75	41.00	41.25	34.25	34.75
Nov. 22	34.00	34.50	39.50	40.00	34.50	35.00
Nov. 23	33.50	34.00	38.00	38.50	33.50	34.00
Nov. 24	33.00	33.50	38.12½	39.00	33.50	34.00
Week's range—High	34.25	34.75	41.75	42.25	34.50	35.00
Low	33.50	34.00	38.00	38.50	33.50	34.00
Year to date—High	36.00	36.25	45.50	46.00	36.00	36.50
Low	27.05	27.12	29.85	29.45	27.80	27.90

	Greece. Dem.	Cables.	Russia. *Dem.	*Cables.
Nov. 19	19.40	19.45	12.25	12.50
Nov. 20	19.40	19.45	12.35	12.60
Nov. 21	19.40	19.45	12.35	12.60
Nov. 22	19.40	19.45	12.45	12.70
Nov. 23	19.40	19.45	13.00	13.25
Nov. 24	19.40	19.45	13.55	13.80
Week's range—High	19.40	19.45	13.55	13.80
Low	19.40	19.45	12.25	12.50
Year to date—High	20.05	20.65	30.20	29.95
Low	19.40	19.45	11.00	11.25

*Closing price.

CHINA.

	Hongkong. Dem.	Cab's.	Peking. Dem.	Cab's.
Week's range—High	71.00	71.25	106.00	106.25
Low	70.00	70.25	105.00	105.25

	Shanghai. Dem.	Cables.
Week's range—High	99.00	99.25
Low	98.00	98.25

	Hongkong.		Peking.		Shanghai.	
Year to date—High	82.00	82.25	129.00	129.25	122.00	122.25
Low	55.00	55.10	85.00	85.12½	80.00	80.12½

	INDIA. Bombay. Dem.	Cab's.	Calcutta. Dem.	Cab's.	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS. Manila. Dem.	Cab's.
Week's range—High	34.50	34.75	34.50	34.75	50.125	50.25
Low	34.50	34.75	34.50	34.75	50.125	50.25
Year to date—High	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	51.12½	51.25
Low	32.25	32.37½	32.25	32.37½	50.00	50.12½

	SPAIN. Dem.	Cab's.	JAPAN. Kobe. Dem.	Cab's.	Yokohama. Dem.	Cables.
Week's range—High	23.70	23.75	51.50	51.75	51.50	51.75
Low	23.50	23.60	51.50	51.75	51.50	51.75
Year to date—High	23.90	24.90	52.00	52.50	52.00	52.50
Low	21.05	21.15	50.75	50.87½	50.70	50.87¼

SOUTH AMERICA.

	Buenos Aires. Demand.	Cables.	Rio. Demand.	Cables.
Week's range—High	45.66	46.07	25.31	25.41
Low	45.61	45.71	25.31	25.41
Year to date—High	45.66	45.76	27.25	27.37½
Low	42.69	42.89	23.50	23.62½

INTELLIGENT AND COMPREHENSIVE.

C. B. McElhany, Vice President of the American Steel Export Co., New York, writes: "As a subscriber to and a constant reader of The Annalist, I cannot refrain from congratulating you upon the intelligent and comprehensive manner in which you submit statistics and general information." The Annalist, 10 cents weekly, $4 a year by mail. Published by The New York Times, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

National Bank of Commerce in New York
Organized 1839
STATEMENT OF CONDITION
NOVEMBER 20, 1917

Resources		Liabilities	
Loans and Discounts	$293,284,063.16	Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits	$45,889,447.03
U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness	203,895,000.00	Deposits, including those of U. S. Government	562,566,114.15
U. S. Liberty Bonds	13,182,448.00	U. S. and Other Bonds Borrowed	37,961,300.00
Other Bonds, Securities, etc.	24,362,772.27	Letters of Credit and Acceptances	31,911,925.34
U. S. and other Bonds Borrowed	37,961,300.00	Bills Payable with Federal Reserve Bank	27,000,000.00
Banking House	2,000,000.00	Unearned Discount	2,112,926.90
Due from Banks and Bankers	16,321,462.21	Other Liabilities	3,240,000.00
Cash, Exchanges and due from Federal Reserve Bank	87,002,171.88		
Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit and Acceptances	31,622,528.89		
Interest Accrued	1,049,967.01		
	$710,681,713.42		$710,681,713.42

PRESIDENT
JAMES S. ALEXANDER
VICE-PRESIDENTS
R. G. HUTCHINS, Jr. STEVENSON E. WARD
HERBERT P. HOWELL JOHN E. ROVENSKY
J. HOWARD ARDREY GUY EMERSON
CASHIER
FARIS R. RUSSELL
DIRECTORS
JAMES S. ALEXANDER, WILLIAM A. DAY, HENRY W. de FOREST, FORREST F. DRYDEN, CHARLES E. DUNLAP, HERBERT P. HOWELL, R. G. HUTCHINS, Jr., A. W. MELLON, CHARLES H. RUSSELL, VALENTINE P. SNYDER, H. B. THAYER, THOS. WILLIAMS

ANNOUNCEMENT
THE NAME OF
BROADWAY TRUST COMPANY
WILL BE CHANGED TO
IRVING TRUST COMPANY
NOVEMBER 30th 1917

Unlisted Securities Department
Amer. Power & Light 6s, 2016
Manati Sugar 6s, 1931
Ocean Steamship 5s, 1920
Santa Cecilia Sugar Com. & Pfd.
Texas & Pacific Coal
Chas. H. Jones & Co.
Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds
20 Broad St. New York
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

5½% GUARANTEED First Mortgages and Certificates
Write for Booklet "A."
First Mortgage Guarantee Co.
Bridge Plaza N., L. I. City, N. Y.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK NEW YORK
Report of the condition of the
IRVING NATIONAL BANK
WOOLWORTH BUILDING, NEW YORK
at the close of business November 20, 1917.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts	$78,224,040.39	Capital	$4,500,000.00
Due from Federal Reserve Bank	15,676,198.59	Surplus	4,500,000.00
Due from correspondents (net)	8,704,823.56	Undivided profits	804,897.02
Exchanges for Clearing House	6,343,699.95	Discounts collected but not earned	508,490.47
Cash in vault	5,334,322.60	Reserved for interest and taxes accrued	215,611.52
Checks and other cash items	478,419.75	Circulating notes	640,000.00
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	3,594.76	Travelers' letters of credit	29,105.00
Bonds, securities, etc.	4,934,312.66	Customers' letters of credit drawn against	1,651,350.00
U. S. Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness	26,397,100.00	Acceptances executed for customers..$5,053,365.03 Less acceptances of this bank purchased or discounted..802,041.73	4,251,323.30
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	640,000.00	Bonds borrowed	500,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer	217,000.00	Deposits	135,305,738.72
Customers' liability under letters of credit actually used and for which this bank has not been reimbursed	1,651,350.00		
Customers' liability account of acceptances executed by this bank	4,041,672.56		
Interest earned but not collected	259,981.21		
Total	$152,906,516.03	Total	$152,906,516.03

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

VANOPHONE COMPANY, INC.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS of Vanophone Company, Inc., will be held at the office of Henry J. Lucke, 2 Rector St., New York City, at 10 o'clock A. M., on Monday, Dec. 3rd, 1917, for the purpose of electing Directors, considering reports of officers, and for such other business as may come before the meeting. The polls will be open at 11 o'clock and remain open until noon.

HENRY J. LUCKE, Secretary.

The regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of the 15 & 17 East 40th Street, Inc., will be held on Tuesday, December 11th, 1917, at 10:00 o'clock A. M., at the office of the Company, No. 508 Century Building, St. Louis, Missouri, for the election of Directors, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the ATLANTIC HOTEL SUPPLY COMPANY, INCORPORATED, a corporation of New York, be held on the 12th day of December, A. D. 1917, at 11:00 o'clock A. M., at 674-6 Hudson Street, New York City, New York, for the purpose of voting upon the proposition that such corporation be forthwith dissolved.

E. WILSON,
C. R. MacDONALD,
G. M. WILLETS,
Directors of Atlantic Hotel Supply Company, Inc.

THE H. K. McCANN COMPANY.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of THE H. K. McCANN COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, 61 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City, December 10, 1917, at 12 M. for the election of directors for the ensuing corporate year, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before the meeting.

Dated, New York, November 26th, 1917.
R. W. ST. HILL, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY.

25 Broad Street, New York, Nov. 23, 1917.

An extra dividend of five per cent. (5%) in Common Stock at par, and a special dividend of two and one-half per cent. (2½%) in cash, were this day declared upon the Common Stock of the Company, both payable on and after February 1, 1918, to Common Stockholders of record at close of business December 31, 1917.

LANCASTER MORGAN, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
THE AMERICAN GAS COMPANY,
104 Market Street,
Camden, N. J., Nov. 20, 1917.

A quarterly dividend of 2%, or $2 per share, has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable Dec. 1st, 1917, to the stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M. Nov. 21st, 1917. Checks will be mailed.

J. B. TOWNSEND, 3d, Treasurer.

COPPER RANGE COMPANY

A quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share, being Dividend No. 43, and an extra dividend of $1 per share, being Dividend No. 44, will be paid on Dec. 15th, 1917, to Stockholders of record at the close of business on Nov. 21, 1917.

F. W. PAINE, Treasurer.
Boston, Nov. 16, 1917.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sections 3,082 U. S. R. S. & 347, Tariff Act of Oct. 3, 1913, I have seized and hold One bag containing seven packages of Paradise and Goura Feathers; One package containing 150 feathers of the Bird of Paradise and 150 Quills; and forty-three boxes containing heads and feathers of Birds of Paradise and Goura Heads.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on 10th day of December, 1917, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated November 17th, 1917.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Marshal.
U. S. Attorney.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY, INCORPORATED, FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned as Trustee will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M. on the 7th day of December, 1917, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $35,940.60. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, November 1st, 1917.

LUMBERMENS National Bank of Portland, located at Portland, in the State of Oregon, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

E. G. CRAWFORD, President.

25 Broad Street, New York City.
November 22, 1917.

We beg to announce that Mr. Lyman T. Dyer has this day retired as a partner from our firm. The remaining members, Messrs. Harden L. Crawford and James W. Decker, will continue the business of the firm under the same firm name.

H. L. Crawford & Company.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

PARTNERSHIP COMPOSED OF UNDERsigned, trading as BROADWAY CLOAK & SUIT CO., 20 East 12th Street, New York City, was DISSOLVED, November 24, 1917, by DAVID KISSEL selling his interest to his copartners, who will continue at the same place.

NATHAN STEINBERG,
MORRIS LEVINE,
DAVID KISSEL.
Witness: JOSEPH G. GRAUER.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State ss:
This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the MARTINIQUE GARAGE, INC., a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 22nd day of November, 1917, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the [L. S.] City of Albany, this twenty-second day of November, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

A. B. PARKER,
Deputy Secretary of State.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

CERTIFICATE TO CONTINUE USE OF the partnership name of GEO. B. DUREN & SONS.

WHEREAS, The partnership heretofore existing between GEORGE B. DUREN, HARRY L. DUREN and WILLIAM A. DUREN, under the firm name of GEO. B. DUREN & SONS, has been dissolved and terminated by the death of the said GEORGE B. DUREN prior to the date hereof; and,

WHEREAS, The said copartnership has transacted business in this State for a period of more than three years under the said firm name of GEO. B. DUREN & SONS; and,

WHEREAS, The business of said copartnership as selling agents for the Manville Company, of Providence, R. I., has been and is to be continued and carried on by the subscribers, who are desirous of continuing the use of the firm name of GEO. B. DUREN & SONS; and,

WHEREAS, Lawful consent has been duly obtained from the estate and heirs of said GEORGE B. DUREN to continue the use of said firm name,

NOW, THEREFORE, we, HARRY L. DUREN, residing at No. 566 Mt. Prospect Avenue, Newark, County of Essex, State of New Jersey; WALTER M. IRVING, residing at No. 772 St. Nicholas Avenue, City, County and State of New York, and JERRY W. LETSON, residing at Stelton, Middlesex County, State of New Jersey, do hereby certify that, in accordance with the provisions of the statutes of the State of New York relating to partnerships, we are the only persons doing business or intending to do business under the said firm name of GEO. B. DUREN & SONS, and that the principal place of business of the said GEO. B. DUREN & SONS has been and is now located at No. 57 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York.

Dated, November 20th, 1917.

HARRY L. DUREN,
[Seal] WALTER M. IRVING,
JERRY W. LETSON.

State of New York, County of New York.—ss.:
On this Twentieth day of November, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seventeen, before me personally came HARRY L. DUREN, WALTER M. IRVING and JERRY W. LETSON, to me known and known to me to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing certificate and they thereupon severally duly acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

[Seal] JOSEPH A. HUBBARD,
Notary Public, Kings Co.
Cert. filed in N. Y. Co., No. 378.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—In Room 337, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Pack<D, L & W RR.
Fetzer<Sorg.
Hammerschlag Mfg Co<Import & Tr N Bk.
Erskine<L I RR (2.)
Re Independent Machine & Tool Co.
Bedlonowski<Erie RR.
Peraino<D & H Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Hazel, J.—Room 1, Woolworth Bldg, 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

Williams Line<Newtown Creek Tow Co.
Willis<Barnes, Ames & Co.
Crew<Tug Auburn.
Moran Tow & T Co<Tug Perth Amboy.
Hud Riv Lighter Co<Tug A E Ackerman.
Erie RR<SS Tuscan Prince.
Cent Un Stock Yards<SS Coamo.
Owners Yacht Oneida, (limitation.)
Berwind-White Coal<Lighter New York.
Kuhnhold<Comp Gen Trans.
Lee<Tug Industry.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Bankruptcy discharges.

Martin Degnan,
Joseph F Ryan,
Solomon Lachman,
Henry Rosenberg,
Rosalie Lachman,
Robert Lavine,
Edward A Chittenden,
Herbert S Cole,
Bankler & Rogoff,
Boliver & Rogoff,
Wear Well Ladies' Apparel,
Martin Seidler,
Prinsky & Kabatznik,
Max E Rosen.
Under objections:
Eliza Smith,
George V McCormack,
Samuel Kotler,
I L Paul & Co,
H & L Fishgold,
Max Zeister,
Charles G Robin.
Adjourned case:
Hyman Eisen.
Motions:
Oscar Kookees,
Zittenfield Paper Co,
Chasanoff, Lowenthal & M.,
Henry Cohen,
Barnest & Kling,
William M Butler,
Frederick A Cauchois,
Golub & Epstein,
Bernard Geist,
Solomon Sobol,
Bird S Cole,
Kathodian Bronze Works (2.)
Morris & Pope,
Orlando W Graff,
Century Iron Wks,
Karl Freund,
Alfred J Ehrich,
Hansen Bros,
Louis Meltzer,
M & M Blumenfeld,
Wm Stauer,
Irving S Van Loan,
Independent Mach Co,
George H Robinson (2)
NY Shoe Findings Co,
Isaac Vegdorchick,
Bak & Hartstein,
Feuse & Solomon,
J C Wilson & Co,
In re Jarmulowsky,
Treanan Sweeney & Co,
Joseph Gaba,
Hunts Pt Garage Co,
Loeb & Liblan,
John Rendall (3.)
Katz & Kass.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 312, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn. Admiralty.

Chiarello & Bros<Emma S Briggs, on trial
Commercial Coal Co<Geo F Randolph.
Wright & Cobb<Chepstow Castle et al.
McWilliams<Leonard J Bushey et al.
Fuller<Capri.
Evans<same.
Doty<Margaret M.
Daly's Towing Line<Fred A. Baker.
Same<E K Taylor.
Eintracht et al<Ranger.
Derby<Stat Isl Trans RR Co et al.
Raissis et al<Patris.
Bleakley<John D Daly et al.
Lucas Inc Co<Adda.
Starace<same.
Jones & Naudin<same.
Basler Marine Ins Co<same.
Norton Crossing Co<Quevilly.
Habicht & Braun Co<Adda.
G Lueders & Co<same.
Marine Ins Co<same.
London Assur<same.
Prov-Wash Ins<same.
St Paul F & M<same.
Federal Ins<same.
Henry Heide<same.
J O Whitten Co<same.
Jackson & Co<same.
Sea Ins Co<same.
De Villacium<Virginia
Granger<Anglo-Saxon.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Hoffman<Columbia-Knick Trust Co.
Cleary<R E Deitz Co.
First Nat Bk of Highbridge, N J<Hudson et al.
Jackson<Strong et al.
Cornwell<Sanford.
O'Rourke<Cunard SS.
Guirizinski<Amer Radiator Co.
Gregson<Int Ry Co.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Re Thomas.
Re Brekstone.
Du Mahaut<Du Mahaut.
Edson<Bernhard.
Meagher<Levering.
Herrmann<CNY.
U S Fidelity & Guar Co<Kopetsky.
Tramaglia<Prince Line, Ltd.
Re Hosp.
Re Thalman<Oelrichs.
Re Kaminsky.
Simpson<Dalve.
Tuchfeld<Loew's Theatrical Enterprises, (2.)
Friedman<Cohen, (3.)
Zatkowsky<Duncan.
Re O'Malley.
Schneider<Barrett.
Menasha Woodenware Co<Landeck, (2.)
Berry<Huggan.
McKenzie<Lane.
Jatchok<Shrier.
Re Delgado.
Re Mansfield.
Levy<Levy.
Degen<Steinbrink.
Nugent<Gordon.
Spitzer<Rigney & Co.
Harding<Conlon.
Dorfman<Postal Life Ins Co.
Haggin<Rubino.
Coulson<Butler.
Vos<Ollendorff.
Sigall<Nicoll.
Schomacher<Schomacher.
Lehr<Myerowitz Mfg.
Johnston<Mehrbach.
James<Ladue.
Weinus<Epstein.
Int'l Cloak Mfg Co<Mass Bording & Ins.
Demarest<Gifford, (2.)
Helm<Helm.
Wentling<Wentling.
Colvec<N Y Cons RR.
Schiavone<Edelman.
Cochran<Cochran.
Potter<Levy.
Solomon<Samose.
O'Neil Adams Co<same.
Rand<Dick.
Speir<Tanner.
McGinn<Ward Baking Co.
Darcy & Wolford, Inc<Bluebird Photo Plays.
Parker<Fentie.
Vafiopulo<Brody.
Ridley<Larner.
Hagopian<Hagopian.
Glassberg<Polyella.
Arensberg<Coughlin.
Katz<Lasky.
Norddeutsche Ins Co<Dudley.
Re Sommerich.
U S Grand Lodge O B A<Krasnov.
Abrahamson<Steele.
Re Smith.
Lubasch<Lubasch.
Goodfriend<CNY.
Hemschoot<Taylor.
Ulmann<Munson Whitaker Co.
Steinberg<Stein.
Higgins<Appelbaum.
Meyher<Rumble.
U S Trust Co<Daniel.
Janek<Firuski.
Beniamino<Wm M Egan & Co.
Jezek<Firuski.
Kozloff<Ansorge.
Wolberg<Ward.
Am Surety Co<Fankhauser.
Bachmann<Bachmann.
Am Mortgage Co<Garofalo.
Davis<Perpall.
York<McKeever Co.
Langan<C B Potter Properties.
Re Bogen.
Phillips<Alexander.
McLaughlin<Wenigmann Cons Co.
Krotel<Press Pub Co.
Henry<Thanhouser Film Co.
Gordon<N Y Mineral Flooring Co.
Osborne<Learned.
Spence<Volpi.
Kessler<Witner.
Richardson<Richardson.
Soffer<Herd.
Manhattan Life Ins Co<Hammerstein Opera Co.
Brett<Brett.
Berry<Strauss.
Same<Nathan Straus, Inc.
Studin<Shonniger Bros.
Guild<Guild.
Kahn<Goldston.
People ex rel Griffin<Valentine.
Murphy<Wm Beckers Aniline.
Tirschwald<Sklamberg.
Ruskin<Leven.
Re Palace Hotel Co<Lewis.
Stamm<Geyer.
Rosenberg<Am Burlesque Ass'n.
Moore<Erie RR.
Boiardi<Marden, Orth & Hastings Co.
Fanara<Fortuna.
Pfeffer<Wechster.
Kanenbley<Steers.
Goldsmith & Co<Panama RR.
Schott<King Motor Car Co, (3.)
Gottlieb<N E Panama Hat Co.
Re Cohen<Genung.
Schapiro<Schapiro.
Orians<Schinasi.
Kuff<Auteureith.
Botelho<Siebert.
Canaday<Arch Amus.
Rosenberg<Cordova.
Re Munday.
Sternlieb<Abramowitz.
Re Kramer.
Graff<Licata.
Brett<Brett.
Marcus<Cent Trust.
Leopold<Valenti.
Bavest<Burns Bros.
Cuatotolapan Sugar Co<Beck.
Helvity<Balshofer.
Toll Laundry Co<Core.
Schwarz<Alexander.
Hassman<Fischer.
Emmino<Thurmauer.
Black & White Cab Co<Janneo.
Knickerbocker Fireproofing Co<Gerry.
Hyman<Rosenstein.

PART III.—Newburger, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Motions.

Eastern Steel<Globe Ind Co (2).
Fay<Brady.
Barrett<McNeece.
Walter<Walter.
Hoe<Hoe.
Sprague<Reo Motor Car Co.
Blair<Lyon.
Eastern Steel Co<Globe Ind Co.
Herman<Herman.
Vernon<Vernon.
Herbert<Herbert.
Shapiro<Shapiro.
D'Antolim & Co<Berner.
Demurrer.
Serg<Mitchell.
Undefended divorces:
Sutler<Sutler.
Rosen<Rosen.
Rushmore<Rushmore.
Hyman<Hyman.
Orchard<Orchard.
Hillman<Hillman.
Preferred causes:
Re Sisson (Todd).
Messing<Loretta Corp.
Mulry Cont Co<105 W 55th St.
Weitzenkorn<Weitzenkorn.
Olison<Alry.
General calendar:
Rieger's Sons<Castellanos.
Cohen<Cohen.
Rosenberg<Int Ladies' Garment Work Un.
Rawl<Baker-V Co.
Friedman<Friedman.
Shorey<Brewster.
Punch & Judy Theatre<Sayre.
Nagle<Nagle.
Stromberg Export & Impt Co<Stromberg.
Schwoerer<Hudson Tr.
Warhelt Pub Co<Day Pub Co.
Rogers<Rogers.
Stern<Stern.
Josephowitz<Josephowitz.
Kahn<Saperstein (2.)
Loucks<Silver Motor.
Am Wet Wash Laundry Co<Richter.
Lewis<Portable.
Victoria Bldg. &c. Co<O'Conner.
Zobel<same.
Levine & Posner<Davis Const Co.
Sederquist<Williston.
K & R Film<Carson.
Man L I Co<Hammerstein Opera Co.
Wetter<Russell.
Forelle<Forelle.
Capes<Capes.
Turner<Turner.
Buch<Buch.
Brady<Freeman.
Quaid<Rathkowsky.
Sherwood<Sinclair.
Kennedy<Ryan.
Gross<Gross.
Feldstein<Col Ice Box.
Mori<M Hampton Co.
Case on.

PART IV.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.
PART V.—Not in session.
PART VI.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PARTS VII. and VIII.—Not in session.
TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Am Ammunition Co<Aetna Acc & Lia.
Foley<Klein.
Bonfield<Buss.
Bardewyck<Republic Trading Co.
Brand<Brand.
Lehman<Neighborhood Amus.
Borchardt<C D Norton.
Fanara<Fortuna.
Anderson<Fox.
Fox<Anderson.
Olivotti<Stow.
Clear.

PART III.—Bijur, J.—At 10 A. M.

Inq—Moehenberg<Imperial Auto &c Co.
Mandel<Grief.
Sonderman<Silberblatt (2).
Weg<Beshlian.
Hoberg<Champlin.
Finnegan<3d Av Ry (2).
Becker<Linch.
Wynne<Litchfield Const Co.
O'Sullivan<3d Av RR.
Shields<Cons Gas Co of NY.
Wasserstein<B H RR.
Smith<Hirsch.
McLaughlin<NY Tel.
Riley<Dulany, T & S.
A Bauer<NY Rys.
G Bauer<same.
Carroll<Surut.
Hoade<NY Rys.
Bubony<NY Rys.
Castelli<A Huppels Sons.
Huewel<Int R T.
Kiernan<same.
Casey<J & J G Wallach, Inc.
Guest<NY Rys.
Hoffman<H S Realty.
Weisser<M & L Hess.
Conney, Jr<NY Rys.
Giordana<Rosenthal.
D Gertler<Lucas.
A Gertler<same.
McMahon<NY Rys.
Mattina<Empire City Subway Co.
Chiavaro<NY Rys.
Hauptner<same.
Jeffers<same.
McFarland<42 St. &c, Ry.
White<Cent Un Gas.
Post<Sinclair & V.
Farranto<Canopa.
Herman<I R T.
Young<Monota Rty.
Reddy<Cone.
Murphy<CNY.
Zack<Powers.
Feinstein<Cohen.
Loracomo<Barrett.
Oppenheimer<Taylor.
Miller<Zucker.
Barbato<Bersato.
Dulka<Con Gas, NY.
Zuckerman<Shapiro.
Koch<Bradley Con Co.
Piotrawska<Levy.
Donovan<Potthoff.
Ward<Ward.
Kenny<NY Homeopat Med Col and Flower Hospital.
Versi<Tywacana Farms Poultry Co.
Vescuso<Travers.
Frank<CNY.
Bellinger<Sterns.
Leventhal<Hoffstein.
Crowley<Bentham.
Sinclair<NY Herald.
Paterno<High Ground Dairy Co.
Jeffries<Nassau Elec RR.
Brechin<Belt Line Ry.
Reiss<Feraca.
Buchman<Eagle Fish
Hoy<Schwartz & Hirsch.
Jacoby<Yankee Waist.
Handricken<CNY.
Donlan<Van Sicien.
Levinson<Deitz.
Bavusi<Burns Bros.
Weinberg<Int R T (2).
Goldstein<Rosenbaum.
Pue<Parsons.
Englert<NY Rys.
Walters<Siegelman.
Bucco<J L Schoenfeld.
Lang<Int R T Co.
Kennelly<42 St &c Ry.
McQuade<3d Av RR.
Megdalia<Aztec Asphalt Co.
Friedman<Wellwood.
De Gennaro<Armstrong.
R Trucillo<Finkelstein.
M F Trucillo<Finkelstein.
Friedman<Wellwood.
Ruskin<Managerial.
Meisner<Weitzner.
Reichman<Schwartz.
Quartarrae<Tommasello.
Blatt<Stanley & Patterson, Inc.
Rund<Am Cleaning & Dyeing Co, Inc.
Schwartz<B H R R.
Grossfeld<Seidman.
Grossman<Cornwall, Jr.
Rodriguez<NY Rys.
Eustice<O'Brien.
Simmermeyer<Bruns.
Johnson<Darrow.
Raynor<Howell.
Hess<Nas Elec RR.
Curley<B H R R.
Schneider<Walfish.
Di Martini<J M Horton Ice Cream Co.
Feldman<Schemel.
Bachrach<Jaborg.
Fleischman<Weil et al.
Jaretzki<Schwab.

PART XIV.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M.

Lorenzo<Trav Ins Co.
Helvitz<Balshofer.
Rochelle<Adler.
Brennan<Edison Portland Cement Co.
Merchants Fire Assur Corp<General Fire Extinguisher.
General Platers Supply<Mendelson.
E H Dick Chemical<Herman & Herman.
Burns<Walter.
Paul Gerli & Co, Inc<Mendelson.
Brady Oltarch Const<Univ Road Mach.
Bassman<H J Rich Dev Co.
Boiardi<Marden, Orth & Hastings, Inc.
Denivelle<Denivelle.
Sisson<Wellbrock.
Same<Garthe.
Orians<Schinasi.
Puegnet<Adams.
Keppler<Straus.
CNY<Matatesta.
Weinrib<Cohen.
Thompson<Bailey.
Pahl<Gerstenhaber.
Neidlinger<Miles Tighe Cont.
La Vin<Copley Plaza Operating.
Frankenberg<Spiegel.
Weil Corset<Munter.
Stutz<Diamond Silk.
Thornton<North'n Bk.
Potter<Pulsifer.
Block<Emmer.
Same<Balsam.
Cavinato<Piccirilli.
Newmark<Goldwater.
Howlett<Buck.
Lanygon & Morant, Inc<De Keven.
Davis<Morris.
CNY<Blythebourne Water Co.
Rochelle<Stand Mail Order Co.
Franklin<Hoadley.
Singer<Taylor-Friedman Co.
Hall<Garfinkel.
Astor Film Corp<Paramount Pictures.
Ferguson & W Land<Perry.
Abraham<Amer Exch Nat Bank.
Selwyn<Walker.
Wolff<La Porcelaine Limousine.
Kassau<Kassau.
Rep Trad<Mann Rubber Mfg.
Burns<Goodman.
F L Realty<CNY.
Maurer Co, Inc<Am Dyewood Co.

TRIAL TERM.—Causes assigned from the day calendar to the various parts for trial. See Rule 7, amended Trial Term rules.
PART III.—Bijur, J.—At 10 A.M. Clear.
PART IV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A.M. Case on.
PART V.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VI.—Fort, J.—At 10 A. M.
Crosby<42d St, &c, Ry.
PART VII.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VIII.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART IX.—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.
Pascucci<Clausen-Flanagan Brew (2.)
Rocco<Metrini.
Barberich<Fraser, Brace & Co.
PART X.—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART XI.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART XII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XIII.—Benton, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XIV.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART XV.—Ordway, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVII.—Guy, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
Frend<London Feather Nov Co.
PART XVIII.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Estates of:
Maria Bartlett,
Sarah C Miller.
Wills for probate:
Sarah Kearney,
Phoebe E Marshall,
Jeanette Monheimer,
James R Candler,
Arthur A Hill,
Thomas H Burnest,
James Lane,
John V Delaney,
Sarah M Strassny,
Pickney Marks.
TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Contested will:
Samuel B Dewsnap.
Estate:
Esther Phillips.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Strasbourger, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

McGovern<Porcupine V-N T Gold M. Ltd.
Klebenor<Schlang.
Zucker<Sheff Glass B.
M & A Abood<Khalid.
Levin<N E Casualty.
Jacobovitz<I R T.
Wynkoop<Reskam-Scott Co.
Kuntz<Kalbach.
Meyer Denker Shiram<Lookstein.
Taylor<Ganim.
Wohlgemuth<Fodar.
Leifer<Scheinman.
Lawyer<Dinkelspiel.
Pepper<Hauser.
Tikalsky S<Durst.
Grossman<Fober.
Hershman<Moltz Mfg.
Goldstein<Stone.
Lieberman<Pizer.
Bernstein<Steinberg.
McArdle<Christal.
Einwohner<Fisher.
Garilli<Hogan & Sons.
Verdon<Hauver.
Romano<Brettell.
Hapeney<Sun Print & Pub Assn.
Stand Underwear Co<Nat Surety Co.
Fennichal<Boyertown Burial Casket Co.
Bertibone<Serventi & Co.
Ashkinsky<Teichman.
Newark Rubber<Rosenfield.
Federal Adv<Rubber & Cell Har Trim.
Spiegler<Lawrence Holding.
Pastene<Ressler.
Grossman<Friedman.
Int Milk Prod<Oliver.
Car Owners Corp<Cohen.
Morimura<Aetler.
Kraus<Nat Surety.
Fuller<Haendel.

PART II.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Keppler<Jacobs.
Rosenthal<Ginsburg.
Frem<NY Rys.
Kohn<B H RR.
Nauss<Ridley.
Meyers<NY Rys.
Klein<Greenberg.
Fuchs<Newman.
Siegel<Jonas Rlty. Co.
Feldberg<Hirsch.
Dolan<Holpin.
Edelman<Greenwald.
Bardett<Arcade Stables Co.
Markowsky<Goldfarb.
Isenthal<Marell Chem Co (2.)
Silverberg<Silverblatt.
Davis<NY Rys.
Sullivan<Van Beuren.
Stolz<Levien.
Rovetto<NY Rys.
Blauner<Davis.
Weisstendler.
Krohn<Jolson.
Greenbaum<De Jong.
Roma Bkann<NY El.
M Gilliet<Willets.
McGill<Darcy & W.
Stevens & Co<Alland Bros & Co.
Zwickle<Union Rys.
Crystal<Midas Amus.
Weil<Hauser.
Miners<Susfrescer.
Scherlin<Caroline.
Bougeris<Barber.
Abelson<Kaplan.
Byrne<NY Rys.
Grennon<same.
Becker<Pacher.
Schneider<Ashchley.
Schaff<Huff.
Kaulbach<Walker & Co.
Weisel<Itzkowitz.
Miles<Richard.
Mafehall<Burgin.
Ronsino<Reliable Clean & Dye Wks (2)
Krantwald<Pugh.
Moore<German Artistic Weaving Co.
White<Bradley Con Co.
Farbman<Beaver.
Schetarz<Winter.
Braunstein<Ande Rty.
Costello<Faherty.
Boeller<I R T.
Mortimer<Godwin Con.
Lynch<Glheberg.
Weiser<Robbins.
Stern<Schulman.
Hecht<Leibowitz.
Trofsky<I R T.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.
Franco-Am Chem<Wood.
Brett & G<Schweizer.
Case on.
PART II.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
Part III.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Warshow<Nussman.
Schlesinger<Collabello.
Levine<Lilly.
Rouse<Baird.
Hopf & Daxon<Shenfield.
Shaine<Levison.
Schlenoff<Moore.
Troy<Gramercy Chocolate Co.
Kannengieser<Israelowitz, (2.)
The Ansonia<Seidell.
Sherman State Co<Hecla State Co.
Int Fixture Co<Freeman.
Higgins & H<Crane.
Clear.

PART IV.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART V.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART VI.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.
PART VII.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.
PART VIII.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Goff, J. Emigrant Ind Sav Bank<Grossman—Samuel Seabury.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Tierney, J.—Motion calendar.

Schweikert<Sowden.
Van Emberg<Vinci.
Di Paolo<Star Co.
Giammartino<Cantanese.
Chet<Dohrmann.
Corsa<Kanriowitz.
Peo. ex rel Ludwig & Co<Purdy.
Battaglia<Randall Co.
Kahn<State Silk Co.
Morgan<Morgan.
City Real Estate Co<Begely.
Re Cube Mozer Mfg.
Thebault<Potter.
Mocker<Mayer Brewing Co.
Bier<Mangenheim.
Stein<Lergen.
Goldberg<Goldberg.
135 B'way Hld Co<Ensign Impv Co.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Tierney, J.
Levin<Masch.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Hendrick, J.
Inq—Di Menna<Del Bello.
Day calendar:

Bonavia<Robson.
Kipust<Gordon.
Brenner<Goldstein.
Pollin<West El RR.
Cahill<same.
Kenter<R Carvel Co.
Tiplady<Kahn.
Alexander<Wager.
Penfield<Haas.
Zink<Scott, (2.)
Fish<Schmuck.
Kerber<Union Rway.
Berkins<Naughton.
Milazzo<Plunkett.
Dow<Inter R T Co, (2.)
Dunne<Lynch.
Faulhaber<Volk.
Sanford<Kapstein.
Stretch<Purchase Hld.
Storm<So Blvd RR.
Wester<Ruppert.
Chirico<Mercurio.
Hersford<Union Rway.
Bowron<Chapman.
Whitesere<Panands.
Loux<Silverman.
Roth<Winnie Realty & Const Co. (2.)
Ardens<White Coal.
Bernardo<same.
Kluetz<Union Ry.
Fredin<Haskins.
Lynch<Union Ry.
Kaps<Gerlich, Jr.
Kitchen Impv Co<Powell.
Berger<Yonkers RR.
Klein<Penn RR.
Petrone<Deifendorf, (2.)
Meyer<F W Woolworth Co.
Motta<Murray.
Kurtz<Glick.
Walsh<Rodgers & Hagerty Co.
Schramek<Colebum.

Highest number reached in regular order, 1167.
PART II.—Tierney, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.
PART III.—......, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
Motions:
Est of Charles Meyer,
Francesco Del Vecchio
Harris Epstein.
Wills for probate:
Bridget Danaher,
Stephen Broderick,
Elizabeth Fraser.
Accountings:
Est of Catherine O'Brien,
Charles Berndt,
Alpheus A Stoddard,
Michael Nolan,
Jane Jordan.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.
Kutler<Potash.
People<Bernewelg.
TRIAL TERM—Tiernan, J.

Eisele<So Boulevard.
Tanzillo<Un Ry.
Morroale<Schneider.
Englehart<Rodgers & Hagerty.
Lenoff<Int R T Co.
Sullivan<Int R T Co.
Laskin<same, (2.)
Smith<Union Ry.
Mackler<Blvd Rent Co.
Hildebrand<I R T.
Barone<I R T.
Dobbins<Kiernan.
Mascaro<Union Ry.
Ludwig<Muhves.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Kelby, J.—At 10 A. M.

Re Avenue V.
Re Saratoga Av.
Kings Co Light Co<CNY, (2.)
Duffy<Duffy.
Cioffi<Suffolk Gas & Elec Light Co.
Foster<Foster.
Greenfield<Lichtenstein.
New Age Const Co<Hermelin.
Dowsey<Cockran.
Re Steam Cut Stone Co, (Steinberg.)
London<Fringo.
Re Ditmars Av, (Stobbe.)
Same, (Brigham.)
Cassidy<Hirsch, (Act 1.)
J A Cassidy<same.
J W Cassidy<same.
M E Cassidy<same.
Re Coastwise Lumber & S Co.
Dressler<Hellthaler, (2.)
Re 64th & 65th Sts, (Lyman.)
Re Bay 20th St, (Rothschild.)
Trubenbach<Rossel.
Fay<Fay.
Tod<Tod, (Act 1.)
Same<same, (Act 2.)
The Man Concrete Co<Kingsborough Devel.
Cowan<Cowan.
Wadler<Kleinman.
CNY<Mapes.
Silverman<Demolition Contractors.
Schoenbaum<Reiner, Jr, (2.)
Williams<L I RR.
Williams<Williams.
Jas McLaren & Son<Schwartz.
Feldman<Diaz Bldg.
R Davidson<Smerling.
D David<same.
Hauser<Fredericks.
Hegeman<Erie RR.
Campbell<Taylor, (2.)
Re Coyle.
Sanchez<Sanchez.
Durning<Automatic Mach Prod Co.
Gilbert<Herbert.
Re Troy Av, (Vataliano.)
High Ground Iron Works<Give.
Cohen<Cohen.
Blohm<Everett.
Parker<Crowley.
Halloran<Steinberg.
Deutch<Nagler.
Johnson<Bogel.
Urban<Urban.
Met Trust Co<West St Imp Co.
Re Crosgrove.
Rosenblatt<Rosenblatt.
Goldman<Goldman.
Kraemer<Kraemer.
Taub<Guttman.
Rachlin<Brewster.
Winter<Locke.
Wilson<Curran.
Dolan<Martin.
U S Trust Co<Martin.
NY Mtg & S Co<Georgia Bldg Co.
B'klyn Trust<same.
Mace<same.
Wallach<same.
Cassileth<Am Oil & Supply Co.
Rogers<Duffield.
Reno<Reno.
Kuhling<Montgomery Ward & Co. (2.)
Fisher<Pelletreau.
Campbell<James McCreery Co.
Polsky<Halpern.
Ezzo<Steves Lactos.
Palmer<Crenshaw Eng & Const Co.
Pines<Van Nostrand.
Post<Thomas.
Deitch<V Loewers Gambrinus Brewery.
Hubbard<Rockville Centre Lumber Co.
Campbell<Fleet.
Wadler<Kleinman.
Kenyon<Komp.
Same<The Lansden Co.
Mayer<Tevin.
Kane<Lipman.
Clark<Valley Stream Devel Co.
Wachs<Levy.
Old Colony Trust<Fee.
Kripatis<Bender.
Baird<Silverstone.

PART II.—Benedict, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kapper, J.; Part II., Callaghan, J.; Part III., Kelly, J.; Part IV., Jaycox, J.; Part V., Garretson, J.

Guinan<Blum.
Robertson<B H RR.
Cogliano<Weghe & ano.
Russ<N Y Steam Co & ano.
Messerschmidt<Dean.
Grecula<B H RR.
Ward<C I & B RR.
Gibbons<B H RR.
Pollack<Shebar & ano.
Schweikert<Welsh.
Barnett<Steeplechase Park Co.
Kaufsky<Enerfield.
Rynehart<Clinton.
Weisman<NY Con RR.
Ennis<C I & B RR.
Carlsen<Greenman.
Birkett<Cuendet.
Curtin<Cohn.
Deere<NY Rys.
Jacob<same.
Sullivan<Coney I & Gravesend Ry.
Bresselman<same.
Ward<Horton's Ice Cream Co.
Morris<McKee et al.
Blaksberg<Nassau RR.
Schein<Int R T.
Nielson<Nassau RR.
Linekin<Cramblitt.
Maiolo<B H RR.
Ullman<Kantor.
Grace<B H RR.
Quinn<same.
Rosenzweig<Hollander Auerhahn, Greenspan, Werblow<Broker.
Henninger<Brussell.
Cascio<CNY.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:

Holwell<Burden & Co.
De Stefano<NY Cons RR.
Gumpert<Ward.
Larty<Mangin.
Davidson<Klapper.
Ballantine<Huemrich.
Zias<Ruppert & ano.
Emmel<Jones.
Fagan<B H RR.
Hart<NY Cons RR.
Dahlin<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Goldberg<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Palmeri<NY, NH & H RR.
Close<Gussinklo.
Eisenberg<Lehrfeld.
Galli<Carpenter, Boxley & Herrick.
McCarthy<So Bklyn Ry.
Van Wicklen<Springdale Realty Co.
Emmens<N Y Mun Ry & ano.
Morgan<Cunningham.
Massa<Geaneas.
Sinram<Griesman.
Wahl<B H RR.
Pease Piano Co<O'Connor.
Maley<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Rosen<Nassau RR.
Mortimore<same.
Vesolie<Felix.
Brown<Just Co.
Wilkens<Nassau RR.
Jeffreys<Bush Terminal Bldg Co.
Glasser<B H RR.
Church<CNY & ano.
Leiser<CNY.
Glaubiger<B H RR.
Manley<Nassau RR.
Achard<Brandwein.
Hodge<Rottenberg.
Starkman<Nassau RR.
Emeigh<N Y Con RR.
Gordon<Grady.
Ludecker<N Y Con RR.

Highest number reached on regular call, 3001.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Henry Otton,
Carl Fuldor,
Thomas B Bowers,
John J Reilly,
Adolph Baum.
Administration of:
William McDonald.
Accounting of:
Starr G Sheppard,
Thomas F Howden (2)
Clamence Monsante,
John Casey (2.)
Martin Casey,
Walter Whiterbee,
Louis Vannata,
James McNulty.
Estates of:
John Bonnio,
Helen Black,
John Heeney,
Robert Reid,
Louisa Schulz.
Contested calendar:
Samuel McCarrick,
Louise Roeber.

County Court.

CIVIL—No day calendar.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Tompkins, J.; Part II., Keogh, J.; Part III., Platt, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Duffy<West S RR.
Yocolo<N Y C R R.
Di Caprio<Di Sciullo.
Johnson<Yonkers R R.
Mallon<Steinan.
Jackson<McGuire.
Claggett<N Y C RR.
Hunter<Mills.
Abrahams<N Y C RR.
Hinspeter<West Elec RR Co.
Wells<Niehaus.
Auer<Teschner.
Merone<West Elec R R Co.
Lefkoff<Pitifsky.
Wells<Niehaus.
White<Rea.
Clarke<Union Ry Co.
David<Capehart (2).
O'Reilly<Union Ry Co.
Parkyn<Leavitt.
Murphy<Yonkers RR.
Storer<NY NH & HR.
Rich<Barlow & Co.
Sadburn<Bailey.
Ahearn<NYC & H R.
Cuthbert<same (2).
Reilly<same.
O'Connor<Webber.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:

Pederson<Un Ry (2.)
Cohen<Barry.
Henne<Welsh.
Gibbons<NY & Stamford RR.
Ugevitch<Ohio Farmers' Ins Co.
Schaffhauser<Un Ry.
Delfino<Gross.
Croker<Ayles.
Grindrod<West Co Brew Co.
Brickman<West St RR.
Woolf<N Y C RR.
Bell<same.
Niedsweicka<West St RR.

Highest number reached on call, 616.
SPECIAL TERM—Morschauser, J.—At 10 A. M.

Darrow<Sniffen.
Hickie<Horton.
Hammond<Howe.
Yonkers Blders Supply Co<Anderson.
Miele<Stuart Rlty Co.
Sterne<Jennings.
Goldsborough<Staab.
Carr<Baird.
Paessler<Corry.
Deeves<Motor Rlty Co.
Buckler<P & R C & I

Highest number reached on call 515.
Also for the hearing of motions.
PART II.—Special calendar—Keogh, J.—For Monday, Nov. 26.
Short causes:

Halstead<Washington Place Bldg Co.
Mazzucca<same.
Wylie<same.
Sinatra<Lanza & Armino.
Ballin<Pollitzer & Witsenhausen.
Tier<Utz.
Wilkevitz<Security Ins Co.
Gately<Adams.
Dyckman<County of Putnam.
Burns<Furthman.
Dow & Smith<City Mt Vernon.
Peck<Woodward.
Wuestenhoefer<Martens.
Blue Bird Motor Co<Starkman.

County Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Young, J.

Kunzig<Hamilton.
Dockley<Risnuto.
Rackley<Benton.
Sabshein<Sinclair.
Johnson<West St Ry.
Widman<C of Yonkers.
Simon<same.
Mots<same.
Ball<Cucarelli.
Ourman<Janepoll.
West Co Brewing<Powers.
Watson<Gardella.
Hendrickson<City of White Plains.
Palmer<Van Berk.
Walsh<Sheppard.
Lucas<NY Tel Co.
New Rochelle Trust<same.
Schilling<same.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Van Siclen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Criminal.
People of State of NY<Thomas Comisky, Martin Comisky and James Comisky—Indictment murder in the first degree.
Highest number reached on the general calendar is 2015.

County Court.

EQUITY CAUSES—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M.
O'Brien<Coogan.
Leda<Leda.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

APPAREL Wanted.—Cash, surplus stock, better grade suits, coats, dresses. National, Franklin 2412.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Spot cash; will buy any quantity, all colors, F. & H. or botany. Mr. Bobrick, Farragut 2369.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany or F. & H., all colors; spot cash. Phone Farragut 5055.

BURELLA Wanted.—American 09057, Pekin and Burgundy. Madison Square 2740.

CHINCHILLA Wanted.—30 inches wide; gray and navy. Spring 259.

CLOAKINGS Wanted.—Heavy weight, all colors; Bachman check suitings; spot cash. Grammercy 7184.

COATS Wanted.—Prominent jobber looking at Spring models, all week; ladies', misses', and juniors'; call between 9 and 12, 3 and 5. 6 West 18th St., 10th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking all week at Spring samples ladies', misses', and juniors' suits and coats of better grade. 28 West 25th St., 1st floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring coats and suits; also jobs in Winter suits and coats. Call, rear elevator, 4th floor, 151 West 26th St.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Prominent jobber looking at Spring models, better grade, 4 to 6 P. M., all week, 6th floor, 133 West 21st.

COATS Wanted.—Now looking at Spring lines of ladies' and children's coats. Call with samples, 7th floor, 121 West 27th.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring coats for ladies and misses. Call before 10 A. M. Frank Leto, 27 East 32d St.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring models all week; ladies', misses, and juniors'. 5th floor, 12 West 27th St.

COATS, SUITS AND DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring samples, all week. 22 W. 32d, 3d floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber will pay cash for 500 ladies' coats, jobs only. 43 West 27th, 4th floor. Farragut 5154.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring samples, better grades. 14th floor, 12 West 27th St.

COATS Wanted.—Buying Spring coats, ladies', juniors', and children's. 13 West 20th, 1st floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring sample coats, suits, and dresses. 43 West 24th, 5th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at better grade Spring coats. Call all day 10th floor, 134 West 29th St.

COATS Wanted.—Jobs wanted, high-grade coats, suits, dresses for cash. Gruber, Canal 8670.

COATS Wanted.—Prominent jobber looking at Spring coats and suits, 8th floor, 40 West 27th.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber ordering Spring children's, juniors'. Room 1808, 15 E. 26th.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring coats all week. 105 Madison Av., 5th floor.

COATINGS Wanted. — Spring; solid colors. Rineberg, 41 West 25th St.

CONTRACTOR wants work on silk skirts, dresses, or Government work. Madison Square 2311.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—All kinds, for cash. Spring 253.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—We are open to buy 1,000 pieces 3-thread, 76 and 80 pick crepe; also 4-thread, all colors, cheap, for spot delivery and spot cash; only those with large quantities need call. Kayanee Waist Co., 536 Broadway.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—Heavy 3-thread crepe de chine, maize, peach, tea rose; immediate delivery. Schlang Co., 151 West 26th.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—We are open for a quantity of 4-thread crepe for spot cash at a price. Shapiro Bros., 516 B'way.

CREPE DE CHINE AND GEORGETTE CREPE Wanted.—Open for 200 pieces, flesh and white; submit samples. F 181 Times.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—Large quantities, 68 or 72 pick, at a price for cash. Paradise, 24 West 30th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing orders on better dresses, taffetas, crepe de meteors, and crepe de chines; call with samples immediately. Underselling Waist Co., 118 West 22d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Contractors on taffeta, georgette, and crepe de chine dresses; bring samples. Imperial State Dress Co., 26 West 17th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Contractors with samples better grade silks; immediate orders placed all day, 10th floor, 145 West 28th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber will look at silk dresses Tuesday. Room 604, Oppenheim Collins Bldg., 33 West 34th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Serge, satin, and evening dresses; open for any quantity. Phone Madison Square 6060.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring samples all week. Fourth floor, 129 West 29th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at tailor-made dresses. 14th floor, 12 West 27th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Job good quality silk georgette dresses. Simon, 44 East 22d.

DUVET DE LAINE Wanted.—7575, all colors, Botany 315 black. Farragut 2616.

FANCY GOODS and toys wanted immediately by responsible party on consignment; bank references. J 128 Times.

GOVERNMENT WORK Wanted. — Have plant of 20 machines open; no uniforms; prefer leggings or sailors' middies. S 93 Times.

KERAMI Wanted. — $6.25 Lapinex plush, $3.20; also black chiffon velvet. J 138 Times.

KERSEYS AND VELOURS Wanted.—American Nos. 13009, 15020, 544; A. D. Julliard's 2060; quantities no object for cash. Greeley 5290.

KERSEYS AND VELOURS Wanted.—K 544, 11050, 15020, 0359; quantities no object for cash. Farragut 9093.

KERSEYS Wanted.—Julliard's 2002, 110, 0359, 544; spot cash. Madison Square 3121.

KERSEY Wanted.—Blacks; submit samples. F 182 Times.

LININGS Wanted.—Open for Paisley, fancy pongee lining, at a price; jobs only. H. B. Schwartz, 127 West 26th.

MANCHESTER GALATEA Wanted. — 200 pieces, cadet, navy, khaki, serge, 6301 navy. Room 504, 1,182 Broadway, Madison Square 4947.

PACIFIC GOODS Wanted.—V. S. L., M. S. L., W. S. X., P. P. L., D. P. N. L.; also some of their other numbers. Phone Gramercy 1283.

PEAU DE CYGNE Wanted.—Colors up to 85; also foulards. N. Rashkind, 244 5th Av.

PIECE GOODS Wanted.—Gilbert Oxfords and others, also Gilbert serge, A. M. B. 244, 106 Whitman, Caesor Mills, 239 4th Av. Gramercy 3960. Irving.

POPLINS Wanted.—Spot cash; will buy any quantity, any mill, all colors. Mr. Bobrick, Farragut 2369.

POPLIN Wanted.—90610 or other grades. Frank & Frank, 141 West 28th St. Farragut 602.

POPLIN Wanted.—90610, black, navy, Garfield, tricotine 4718, all colors. Farragut 2616.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for a quantity of S. B. G. L. 54-inch Pacific cotton warp in all shades; also French serges in any quantities. Joseph F. Cohen, 79 5th Av. Stuyvesant 3410.

SERGES Wanted.—Will pay cash for serges; Botany 11433, 809, 780, U. S. 838, 235, Whitman's 104, 99, 9, 10. D. & S., Woolen Exch., 1,269 Broadway. Phone 1872 Madison Square.

SERGES Wanted.—Any number of Whitman's serge or any number of Amoskeag's serge. L. Finkelstein & Sons, 17 West 3d. Spring 6311.

SERGES, POPLINS wanted for cash; Whitman's, Julliard's, Amoskeags, Andrews, Botany, Dunmore, Pacifics. Nemo, Room 1209, 95 Madison Av.

SERGES Wanted.—Amoskeag; will buy for cash, Amoskeag serges 7614, 7120, 7391; also poplin 9068. Telephone Madison Square 7557.

SERGES Wanted.—Quantity of Whitman's 1210, black and navy; price must be reasonable. Barash, 36 West 20th. Chelsea 7963.

SERGE Wanted.—Will pay cash for Andrews 1464, Whitman's 104, U. S. 838 and 235, American 0936. Madison Square 1540.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for quantity navy, Botany 801-813, Walworth 3703, Julliard 54249, 54289. F 186 Times.

SERGES Wanted.—838, 104, 99, 7120, any quantity, cash, or others. H. H. S., 39 West 21st. Gramercy 440.

SERGES Wanted.—Spot cash; will buy any quantity, any mill, all colors. Mr. Bobrick, Farragut 2369.

SERGES Wanted.—Amoskeag serges 6391, 7391, and 7614, in navy, copen., and tan. Phone Farragut 3776.

SERGES Wanted.—U. S. 838, 235, 820; Dunmore 0420, 0422, 0319, 0360; spot cash. Madison Sq. 3121.

SERGES Wanted.—U. S. 838, also Poiret twill; spot cash. Tel. Farragut 4962.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for style W. F. X. brown, and lowest price. J 52 Times.

SERGES Wanted.—U. S. 838; will pay $1.95 net, cash. J 136 Times.

SERGE wanted, Amoskeag 7120, for cash at right price. Farragut 9076.

SERGES Wanted.—U. S. 235, navy. Madison Square 8475.

SHEPHERD CHECKS Wanted.—All grades; mail samples with cash prices. J 133 Times.

SILKS Wanted.—Open to buy large quantity of seven mummy Japs; all colors, also novelties in all kinds of materials, for spot delivery or future orders; must be cheap, or not interested. Kayanee Waist Co., 536 Broadway.

SILK UNDERWEAR CONTRACTORS wanted. Call between 9 and 12 and 4 and 6, bring samples. Colonial Underwear Co., 27 East 22d St., Room 86.

SILK Wanted.—Open for silks of any description up to 80c per yard. Madison Square 3867.

SPRING SUITS Wanted.—Jobbers placing orders on Spring suits and coats. Call 10th floor, 1,107 Broadway.

SUITS AND COATS Wanted.—Large jobber looking at Spring coats and suits, 8:30 to 10 A. M., 4 to 6 P. M., 127 West 26th, 6th floor.

SUITS AND COATS Wanted.—Quantity no object; jobber; cash. 467 Broadway, Room 211. Phone Canal 9519.

SUITS AND COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring samples all week. 12 West 32d St., ninth floor.

SUITS Wanted.—Buying Spring suits and coats of snappy styles. 3 East 28th St., first floor.

SUITS AND COATS Wanted.—Looking at Spring samples. 122 West 26th, 7th floor.

SUITS Wanted.—Better grade only. Phone for appointment. Madison Square 8475.

COATS, SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring samples. 7th floor, 35 West 31st St.

VELOURS Wanted. — American velours, broadcloth. Farragut 3454.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Open for Converse Stanton, all grades. Burken, Spring 2198.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

APRONS.—For immediate delivery; full assortment on hand. E. B. Kursheedt Apron Co., 1,182 Broadway.

ASTRAKHAN.—Will sell Hugh Wallace green, brown, navy. Gramercy 6518.

BATH ROBES for men, ladies, and children for immediate delivery. L. Greenberg & Co., 43 West 16th St.

CHILDREN'S COATS.—To close out. J. Dunn Co., 127 West 25th St.

CLOAKINGS.—Am. W. Co. 033-21, navy, brown, and green; opening, price. Tel. Madison Square 9348.

COATS.—A group of low priced coats for immediate delivery with a "special sales" plan. Developed for December and January retailing Room 1210, 5th Avenue Building. The Printz-Biederman Co. These are Printzess coats.

COATS. — Pom poms, bolivias, silvertone, velour du Nord, broadcloth, velours, dracords, &c., plain, fur-trimmed, $16.50 to $50; immediate delivery. Mezeritzky & Stollerman, 28 West 27th.

COATS.—1,000 high-class ladies' and juniors' velour coats; kit coney collar and cuff; close out at a price to make room for our Spring line. The Ultan Cloak Co., 113 University Place.

COATS AND SUITS.—Exceptional values pom poms, plush, velour, broadcloth, self and fur-trimmed; immediate delivery. Shapiro & Davis, 133 West 21st.

COATS.—100 American velour coats, fur-trimmed, all shades, half lined; close out at a special price. A. Zimmerman, 55 East 11th.

COATS. — Silks, mercerized, and cotton plushes, broadcloths, and velours; close out to make room. Ulin Bros., 55 East 11th St.

COATS for immediate delivery; taupe and Burgundy fur-trimmed; broadcloth and velour coats. I. Novick, 40 West 28th.

COATS.—650 coats in velour and broadcloth, mostly fur collars, to close out. M. Rosenman & Co., 40-42 West 27th.

COATS.—Matelaine, Uralamb, regular and stouts; caraculs, waves of sea, Thibeta. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—1,000 coats on the racks to be disposed of at once. Ettenson & Goldstein, 29 West 30th St.

COATS.—Cloth, $5.75 up; plushes, $12.75; also jobs. Schoen, Weissman, 56 West 24th.

COATS.—Thousands of cloth coats, fur trimmed, plain; cheap. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS. — Ladies' seal plush, fur-trimmed, belted, $10.50 to $14.75. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—100 fur trimmed coats, to close out. Levine & Ehrenpreis, 142 West 24th.

COATS.—Seal, plush, 6 to 14, quilted kerami, trimmed; $6.75. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

COATS.—3 to 6, wool velour; trimmed, lined; $24 doz. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

COATS.—Thousands of flannel sport coats, close out cheap. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—150 ladies' and misses'; sacrifice price. Greenberg, 137 West 25th St.

COATS.—Infants', children's, juniors', close out. Cass & Rosenthal, 153 West 27th.

COATS.—Juniors', misses' fur-trimmed; to close out. Chas. Feller, 41 West 25th.

COATS.—100 fur trimmed, assorted, close out. Glantz & Schreiber, 9 West 20th.

COATS.—1,000 ladies', misses' fur-trimmed; big values. Klepper Bros., 48 West 21st.

COATS.—Ladies'; ask for special $8.75 net; fur-trimmed. Klepper Bros., 48 West 21st.

COATS.—Closing out wool velours, fur trimmed. Isador Feldman, 54 E. 13th.

COATS.—To close out, ladies', juniors', and children's. Neumann, 15 West 20th.

COATS.—8 to 14; all wool; belted, trimmed; $3.25. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

COATS.—500, to close out; all fur trimmed. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th St.

COATS, closing out, $3 and higher. Rineberg, 41 West 25th St.

COATS.—Job to close out, low price. Goldberg Shulman, 85 E. 10th.

COATS, children's sizes, 8 to 16, to close out. Silverman, 15 East 26th.

COATS.—Fur trimmed, to close out. Maidoff & Siegel, 78 5th Av.

COATS.—Close out. Rosenfeld & Newmark, 18 West 27th.

CORDUROY, 32-inch, black, navy, brown, green, garnet. Republic Novelty, 244 5th Av.

DRESSES.—Ladies'; will sacrifice 600 silk and serge dresses, sizes 16 to 42, at a very low price. Militant Dress Co., 134 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—A job of 50 all wool Jersey dresses, assorted colors and sizes; sold at sacrifice. Royal Costume House, 19 W. 21st.

DRESSES.—Silk, serge, and evening dresses; close out entire stock account of moving. Greenberg-Weiner Co., 133 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Manufacturer has an accumulation of fine serge and satin dresses to close out. Engel, 143 West 20th.

DRESSES.—50 afternoon and party dresses for girls and juniors, to close out, cheap. L. Begen, 15 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—Serges, velveteens, satins, close out; finest assortments; reasonable. Wolfert, 1,133 Broadway.

DRESSES.—1,000 silk and serge dresses to sell at a sacrifice. Pan-American Dress Co., 12-14 West 21st St.

DRESSES.—Jerseys, serges, silks, velvet evening dresses; special values. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES for immediate delivery in stock. Rube & Sam Harris, 9 West 31st St.

FLAGS, fast cotton bunting, 4x6, 4x7, cheap. J. K., 1,418 5th Av.

FLEECE UNDERWEAR. — Delivery immediately; mostly shirts, Silver and Jaeger wool and cotton hosiery; also notions for export. Henry Isaacs, 114 East 16th. Stuyvesant 4945.

FOXES' SCARFS, Muffs. — Red, taupe, poiret; sacrifice. Barnett Fur Co., 401 6th Av.

FUR COLLARS, job, kitt, nutria, mouflon. J. Kaplan, 53 West 28th St.

FUR EFFECTS.—Suitable for auto robes and trimmings. Tel. Farragut 3139.

KERAMI CAPES and muffs to close out reasonable. Rikian, 74 5th Av.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

KERAMI.—For sale, at reasonable price. Farragut 2177.

KNITTED PETTICOATS, Tam o'Shanters, scarf caps, best styles, will deliver. Hoffstadt, 20 Mercer St.

MOLE STRIPS.—3-inch Blumenthal's; will sell at a price. Mezeritzky & Stollerman, 28 West 27th.

MUFFS.—Hudson seal plush and Kerami muffs and muff bags in attractive styles; popular sellers. Frankel, 56 West 24th St.

NECKWEAR, odd lots, 25c., 50c., $1; close out, cheap. Gumport, 708 Broadway.

PLUSH.—Peco plush, $3.25; broadcloth, Burrella, tweed, for sale cheap. Farragut [illegible].

POM POM.—American 0816, brown, green; 0359 brown, green, navy. Farragut 2616.

SATINS, meteors, failles, imported wool jerseys, serges, French twills, laces, nets; bargains. Lennox, 10 East 34th St.

SERGES.—54289, 54292, 3670, and Whitman's 1210. Gramercy 3001.

SHIRTS.—Big stock of shirts in jobs and regular shirts, consisting of flannels, repps, silk fronts, silk and cotton, and tub silks, at old market prices; good opportunity for big buyers. Metropolitan Shirt Company, 584 Broadway.

SILKS.—All kinds, special values, for immediate delivery for manufacturing trade; call at our show rooms. M. Marks Co., formerly Marks-Senner, 354 4th Av. Madison Square 8380.

LACES.—Manufacturers' sample pieces must be sold at once. Israel, 38 Lispenard St.

LININGS.—Will sell lot assorted quilted lining. Gramercy 6518.

MIDDYS.—Spring line of 3 in 1 middy blouses and new smocks ready. Freedman, 814 McDonough St., Brooklyn.

PANTS.—Contractor desires work on khaki and corduroy pants; cut, make, and trim. K 231 Times Downtown.

PLUSHES. — Peco and Esquimette; also Chase's mole and tiger trimming; unusually low. Gramercy 7184.

PLUSH.—Pico and Esquimette, at a low price. Farragut 3264.

PLUSH.—Will sell esquimette plush reasonable. Chelsea 5617.

POM POMS.—American 0816, green; also Burella 0310, navy, brown, green. Chelsea 7834.

POM POM.—American 0816, navy, brown, and green. Madison Square 8415.

POM POM.—Metalamb and Chase's mole. 3678 Farragut.

SERGES.—Gilbert 8200, Cleveland 9058 Lymansville 42-2, American 0936, 234. Levensohn & Satz, 1,170 Broadway. Mad. Sq. 1265.

SERGES.—17,000 yards navy 7614. Levensohn & Satz, 1,170 Broadway. Mad. Sq. 1265.

SERGES.—104, 7120, 6120, and 54289; navy, poplins. Gramercy 5143.

SERGES.—Whitman's 104-7120 and 54289. Stuyvesant 3240.

SNAP FASTENERS, highest quality, lowest prices, white or black, carded or bulk, for exporters or dealers only; special inducements for large quantity orders. Bethlehem Snap Fastener Mfg. Co., 1,013 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn. Telephone 1807 Williamsburg.

STOLES, Capes, plush and kerami, muffs to match in fur effects, headquarters. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th St.

SUITS.—Spring suits of the better grade, now ready for inspection. Belle Cloak & Suit Co., 159 West 25th.

SUITS.—Spring suits of the better grade now ready for inspection. Belle Cloak & Suit Co., 159 West 25th.

VELOURS.—Garfield, style 136, brown, green, reindeer, navy, black, $2.05 net. Madison Square 9259.

VELOURS, light and heavy weight, all colors, 0310, all shades. Madison Square 2426.

VELOUR, heavyweight, all colors; call only. Frank & Frank, 141 West 28th St.

VELOURS.—A. W. Co. 0359, in assorted colors. Farragut 8993.

VELVETEENS.—Plain and twill back, all colors, all widths; corduroy in narrow and wide wale, all colors; also clothing corduroy. Crompton-Richmond Co., 31 East 31st St. Madison Square 9760.

VESTS.—We have quilted ladies' vests and crib pads in stock for immediate delivery at low prices. Wilson Quilting and Novelty Co., 133 West 24th.

WAISTS.—Fine Georgettes, to close. Esco Waist Co., 151 West 26th.

WOOLENS.—Quantity of woolens, to close out at a price. 99 Madison Av., 16th floor.

WOOL PLUSH.—American 12033, in all colors; reasonable. Chelsea 9864.

ZIBELINES.—Will sell Juilliards 6717 zibeline, green, navy, brown; also Roman gold pom-pom. Gramercy 6518.

Help Wanted.

BUYERS Wanted.—Two young men wanted; housefurnishings, toys, and rugs; drapery buyers for large popular price department store; must be live wires, and only experienced buyers or head assistants to a big house; furnishing or rug buyer will be considered; others need not apply; big opportunity; permanent positions to right men. Call today, Mr. Weisberger, Martinique Hotel.

SALESLADIES.—Experienced, waists, house dresses. Frank's Department Store, 87th St., 3d Av.

SALESMEN Wanted with good following and long experience for the following territories: Far West, the Coast, and Southern States, to carry an up-to-date line of shirts; commission basis; must be well recommended. J 393 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Large manufacturer of silk and muslin underwear wants salesmen on commission basis, with drawing account, for New England, New York, Pennsylvania, and Middle West. Address B. D., 241 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN. — City, vicinity; popular line ladies' muslin drawers, bloomers; side line; one who has following among department stores and large retail trade; commission. P 298 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN. — City, vicinity; popular line men's belts; one who has following among large gent's furnishing trade; commission. P 301 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Retail dry goods store; must understand window dressing. Lieber, 509 2d Av.

Situations Wanted.

BUYER OR SALESMAN, energetic, capable young man, excellent recommendations, ten years' experience as buyer and salesman for wholesale furnishing goods and clothing firm, large Southern trade acquaintance, seeks position. R 43 Times.

FRENCHMAN, (31,) with good business and social connections, experience and prestige; honorably discharged after active service, returning to France on business voyage, would undertake any industrial or commercial mission; references; for interview write to Grange, 114 Times.

SALES MANAGER of exceptional ability to produce big business for manufacturer of women's wearing apparel, wishes to change position; salary and commission. S 37 Times.

SALESMAN open for a strong line of middies' sweaters or popular-priced children's colored dresses; have a large office. Aarons, 1,270 Broadway.

RESIDENT BUYER, thoroughly posted, all lines merchandise, desires position resident buyer's office; references. K 232 Times Downtown.

BUYING GOODS MADE EASY.

The trouble of making a round of wholesale houses and factories to discover goods needed by owners of stores and buyers obviated by dispatching lettergram to The New York Times, giving description of articles needed. Next day a short advertisement will appear on the Business Page of The Times and this will be read by those who will at once respond. Cost of service, 50 cents an agate line of 6 words.

Replies may be sent direct to advertiser, or to box number provided by The Times.—Advt.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ATLANTA—M. Rich & Bros. Co.; J. P. Flynn, silks, dress goods; W. H. Rich, mdse Mgr.; 1,150 Broadway.

BALTIMORE—Schloss Bros. & Co.; N. Schloss, woolens; 840 Broadway.

BALTIMORE—M. M. Bernstein & Co.; M. M. Bernstein, neckwear material; 440 4th Av.; Hermitage.

BALTIMORE—Daniel Miller Co.; C. Schott, women's apparel, underwear, knit goods; Imperial.

BALTIMORE—H. Sonneborn & Co.; B. Makover, woolens; 2 W. 23d.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; P. L. Beck, toys, china; W. A. Applewaite, hosiery, underwear; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—M. Summerfield Son & Co.; M. Summerfield, pants materials; Aberdeen.

BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; Mr. Hawkins, representing; Mr. O'Leary, representing; 4[illegible]2 4th Av.

BUFFALO—Immediate Delivery Bargain House; S. Brat, Spring coats, suits; 127 W. 25th.

CHICAGO—E. Danziger & Co.; E. Danziger, piece goods; Claridge.

CHICAGO—Sprechen & Mudlenun; S. B. Sprechen, ladies' cloth bags; 467 B'way; Room 301.

CHICAGO—The Catalogue House; Mr. Rosenthal, Spring coats, suits, dresses; 132 W. 21st St.

CHICAGO—Eiseman Mfg. Co.; R. Eiseman, fancy knit goods, infants', children's wear; 18 W. 33d.

CLEVELAND—B. & R. Folkman; M. Blozoc, piece goods; Herald Square.

CLEVELAND—Pollack-Selman Co.; Mr. Pollack, Spring coats, suits; 18 West 27th, 8th floor.

EASTON — Ross Millinery Co.; G. Gross, flowers, fancies; 621 B'way.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.—Fowler & Co.; G. R. Bright, clothing, underwear, hats, shoes; Miss M. E. Banks, dress goods, silks, ready-to-wear; Latham.

INDIANAPOLIS—Selig D. G. Co.; S. Selig, ready-to-wear; Miss L. Marks, ladies' wear; 1,150 Broadway.

KANSAS CITY—Jones Store Co.; Wm. Silverman, jobs dresses, plush, cloth coats; 13 E. 26th.

KANSAS CITY.—Emery, Bird Thayer D. G. Co.; Mr. Warren, linens, white, cotton goods; Mr. Wilcox, silks, dress goods; 25 Madison Av.

LOS ANGELES — Fashion Cloak and Suit House; Mr. Levine, coats, suits, dresses; 100 W. 32d.

MEMPHIS—Bry-Block Mercantile Co.; E. B. Wiesener, jobs coats, suits, dresses, waists, underwear, petticoats, basement; 470 4th Av.

NORFOLK—Miller, Rhoads & Swartz; W. Schneer, notions, leather goods, stationery; 1,239 Broadway; Gregorian.

PHILADELPHIA—Barrist & Co.; Mr. Barrist, wash skirtings; 35 W. 34th.

PHILADELPHIA—Ross Millinery Co.; Harry Gross, women's hats; 621 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufman Dept. Stores; Miss M. Gibian, waists; 1,261 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; Miss Rosenberg, jobs, dresses; 364 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Smit, Lewis Co.; E. M. Smith, jobs suits; 1,133 Broadway.

RICHMOND, Va.—Weisberger Co.; S. Weisberger, jobs coats, suits; 72 Madison Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy-Powers Co.; F. Fitzgibbons, basement goods; 23 E. 26th; Grand.

SAN FRANCISCO—Juda Bros.; Mr. Juda, Spring ready-to-wear; 1,199 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—S. A. Rider Jewelry Co.; M. Waxman, holiday novelties; 33 Union Sq.

ST. PAUL—The Macey Co.; L. Silverstein, jobs coats, dresses; Claridge.

TACOMA, Wash.—Peoples Store; T. F. Hall, rugs; 25 E. 26th.

TRENTON—Ross Millinery Co.; Henry Gross, millinery; 621 B'way.

UTICA, N. Y.—F. W. Sessions Millinery Co.; J. V. Clement, silks, laces, velvets, ribbons; B. Fuller, millinery; 320 5th Av.; Somerset.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Smart Shop; D. J. Grinsfelder, ready-to-wear; York.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; J. A. Hobson, upholstery goods; 334 4th Av.

WILMINGTON, Del.—R. Topki's Sons; Mr. Horgan, infants' novelties, children's, junior's coats; 1,270 B'way.

STOCK OF OIL RUNS LOW.

Daily Consumption Increased in September 8,550 Barrels Over Average.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The average daily draft on the petroleum stocks of the country during the month of September was 44,550 barrels. The average daily draft for the first nine months of this year was about 36,000 barrels. The increased consumption during September was 8,550 barrels a day above the average for the nine month period.

At the end of September the stock of petroleum on hand was the lowest in several years, as a result of increased consumption. On Dec. 31, 1915, there were 185,899,792 barrels on hand, and on Oct. 1 last this had been reduced to 164,249,000 barrels. The status of the petroleum situation was disclosed in figures made public tonight by John D. Northrop of the United States Geological Survey. They show by months the quantity of crude petroleum marketed, consumed, and in stock in the United States since the beginning of 1916 as follows:

1916.

Month.	Quantity Marketed.	Apparent Consumption.	Stocks, end of month.
Dec. 31,'15.	....	....	185,899,792
January	23,181,022	21,115,549	187,985,265
February	22,733,550	21,126,277	189,572,538
March	25,523,666	25,755,303	189,340,901
April	24,024,447	24,804,985	188,560,363
May	26,015,713	25,418,752	189,157,324
June	25,539,611	26,563,582	188,133,353
July	25,379,700	24,229,287	189,283,766
August	25,206,566	28,328,130	186,162,202
September	25,281,174	28,750,037	182,673,339
October	26,747,529	28,215,247	181,095,621
November	25,301,138	28,438,809	177,867,950
December	25,835,042	29,692,641	174,028,351
Tot.12ms.	300,767,153	312,438,599	174,028,331
Tot.9mos.	222,865,449	226,091,902	182,673,339

1917.

Month.	Quantity Marketed.	Apparent Consumption.	Stocks, end of month.
January	27,431,000	28,056,000	[illegible],463,000
February	24,399,000	24,890,000	172,903,000
March	28,448,000	29,338,000	172,013,000
April	27,628,000	27,996,000	171,644,000
May	28,201,000	29,238,000	171,606,000
June	27,927,000	29,034,000	169,498,000
July	29,528,000	31,050,000	167,977,000
August	30,457,000	32,804,000	165,631,000
September	30,275,000	31,657,000	164,249,000
Tot.9 ms.	254,249,000	264,072,000	164,249,000

The net decrease during the first nine months of 1916 was 3,226,453 barrels, or about 2 per cent. of the reserve on hand Jan. 1, 1916.

The net decrease in stocks during the first nine months of 1917 was 9,779,000 barrels, or about 6 per cent. of the reserve on hand Jan. 1, 1917, and about 5 per cent. of the reserve on hand Jan. 1, 1916.

CLEARANCE of Silks, Satins, Chiffon Velvet, Silk Velvet, Velveteen, Crepe Meteors, Chiffons, Crepe de Chines, Woolens, Linings, Laces, Brocades.
WM. LENNOX, INC. Importers 10 EAST 34TH ST. New York City

PUTTEES Piggrain or Cordovan Below Cost of Manufacture. McGregor & Co., Newark, N. J.

ENGLISH VENETIANS 32 in. and 54 in. Marquise de Luxe Finish. For immediate and future delivery.
SHIPLEY-HOLLINS Co. Inc.
Tel. Mad. Sq. 80. 44 East 25th St.

Fast Edge Knit Cloth for SPIRAL PUTTEES Equal to the Imported Cloth
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Mills: Carbondale, Pa., Hawley, Pa. 'Phone 1308 Madison Square.

WOMEN'S Bathrobes $24 TO $60 DOZ. IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
A. B. & A. FRANKLIN 151 West 26th St. Phone Farr. 3460.

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RUDOLPH SCHREIBER Standwart Jersey Cloth 1140 Broadway at 26th St. N.Y.

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Ladies' Coats, 48 inches long. Belted models from $9.50 up. Children's from $6.00 up. Immediate deliveries.
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SEE THE $10 WONDER PLUSH COATS AT ROTHSTEIN & NELSON'S, 129 W. 29th St.
Women's Bath Robes, $24.00 dozen up. AB. & A. FRANKLIN, 151 West 26th Street.

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Auctions.

EXECUTOR'S SALE

ENTIRE PLANT AND FIXTURES of the LUCILLE WAIST CO., Inc.

CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer

will sell on Wednesday, November 28th, at 11 A. M., at West Garden Street, Stamford, Conn., the entire up-to-date plant of the above, comprising Willcox & Gibbs machines, Hemstitchers, Buttonhole machines, Union Specials, Button sewers, Standards, Singers, and other special machines; Power Tables, Motors, Pressing Plant, Blower and Gas Irons. Also all the Factory Fixtures, comprising Chairs, Forms, Cutting Tables, Hangers, Desks, etc., etc.

I. GAINSBURG, 253 Broadway, SAMUEL S. BRESLIN, 320 Broadway, Attorneys for Executors. ANNIE ROTH, and LEON LASKI, Executors.

Trains leave Grand Central Station at 8:00, 8:03, 8:31, 8:51, 9:18 and 10:03 A. M.

Executor's Absolute Sale

Tomorrow (Tuesday) AT 10:30 A. M.
At 125 West 72d Street.
Estate of the late
FANNY M. ARONSTEIN,
The Modern Furniture and Appointments throughout the residence as advertised.
By order of SIDNEY ARONSTEIN, Esq., executor.
On view from 8 A. M. morning of sale.
The sale will be conducted by
MR. AUGUSTUS W. CLARKE.
Clarke's Art Rooms, 5 West 44th St.
Telephone 4023—Vanderbilt.

Auctioneers.

Chas. Shongood, Auct'r, 539 B'way Will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, Inc., 333-341 Fourth Avenue, at 25th St.

LARGEST CASH BUYERS MERCHANDISE Machinery, Fixtures. Van Praag & Co., 537 Broadway. Spring 1346.

Silo's Fifth Avenue Art Galleries, 546 5th Av. Auctioneers and Appraisers.

'MINUTE MEN' PLAN THEIR PART IN WAR

Building and Realty Interests Act to Help Uncle Sam Find Homes for Workers.

NEWARK BANKERS STIRRED

Housing for 30,000 Meadow Mill Workers in Nine Months—Material Men Alert.

Any building construction emergency that may arise in the vicinity of New York requiring high speed efficient co-operation of the building and material interests will be fully met if the plans proposed at a meeting of real estate, construction and building material "Minute Men" in the offices of Jerdine, Hill & Murdock last week are carried out, says The Dow Service Daily Building reports today.

Anticipating the action of the bankers and public spirited citizens of Newark, who on Thursday night appointed Uzal H. McCarter, President of the Fidelity Trust Company of Newark, Chairman of a committee to work out a financial plan for the formation of a company or corporation to erect within the next nine months a group of 16-family apartment houses and at least 1,000 two-family and one-family homes in the Essex County seat and the probable action in the very near future of the great manufacturing interests of Long Island City, Queens, and Brooklyn toward similar results, H. H. Murdock, who was an active member of the General Committee recently named by Borough President Marks to study the building situation as affected by war conditions, called a preliminary conference to determine just how the builders, architects, realty men and building material interests of New York could help meet the increasingly insistent housing problem. Further action will be taken to-morrow.

Heavier demands upon building material and construction interests than have been imagined are expected to develop within the present building season. The point has been reached where the relation between accommodation of factory workers and the establishment of manufactories of war essentials is not only intimate but vital to the success of the war. The focusing of this problem has been brought about largely by the investigations made by Otto M. Eidlitz and other members of the National Housing Committee.

At the same time word comes out of Washington to the effect that certain commodities are to be classed as non-essential. Fuel and railroad facilities will be curtailed. Window glass has been officially designated as an essential. Jobbers' stocks are about sufficient to last two months in a normal market. At the outside, window glass stocks will spread over three months under a weak building market. Should a repetition of the Black Tom explosion take place or a similar window-smashing accident occur these stocks would be very seriously drained.

There are many other building materials in which the surplus stocks are barely sufficient to meet the current demand. Manufacturers last Spring and Summer hardly anticipated such a complete turn about in the prospective building market as is in process of development right now. The result is that there has been a general price stiffening and one of the provinces of the "Minute Men" will be to so co-operate with the Government's various departments as to anticipate any emergency call so as to insure adequate supplies to permit building operations to proceed with the greatest possible speed to an assured completion.

In the glass situation about 25 to 50 per cent. of last year's production will be manufactured under the Government's restriction. Instead of using coal, natural gas probably will be piped and pumped to sections where the natural supply has failed. But the same kind of sand that is used in the manufacture of window glass is also used in the manufacture of steel. Some of the labor used in the glass mills can also be used in the steel mills. The same is also true of labor in many other building material plants.

It has been estimated that homes must be provided in Newark for 30,000 workers, more than a third of them with families. Long Island City's quota of munition plant and food manufactory employes is constantly increasing, and the housing need is already imperative.

At the same time there is such a large volume of building operations that have been held up for many years, the probable wholesale construction of a number of public schools by the incoming administration, the probable release of many constructional public improvements through the same agency, that the short building material stocks in practically every department are inspiring the far-sighted to get into the building market at once, especially as much of the inflowing population to outlying districts during the next year will find permanent homes in New York's suburbs.

It is stated authoritatively that no building material will be positively or permanently shut out of this market. The worst that can happen is to have the supply curtailed at manufacturing centres and possibly intermittent traffic delays. Labor shortage will make this restricted supply acute for several years to come.

Current price movements are noticed in cuts in many metal departments. Single strength B quality first three bracket window glass has been advanced. Discounts formerly 86 and 85 per cent. are now 86 per cent. flat. Common Hudson brick is back to $7.75 and $8 for run of barge, but there is no disposition to push this market. There is no Winter reserve stacking under way, showing that the dealers and the manufacturers are alike indifferent to sales and are anticipating the strong market that is now sure to come within the next few months. If there is any change in the price of metal lath it will be upward.

All these indications point to a complete change-about in the building and realty situation, at least in the suburbs, within the next few months, and architects are already beginning to feel the quickening pulse of far-sighted investors.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25296.—In Bankruptcy.—FREDERICK BOCKELMAN, Bankrupt.

Frederick Bockelman was duly adjudicated bankrupt on November 22nd, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on December 6th, 1917, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25278.—In Bankruptcy.—DOMINICK CARDO, Bankrupt.

Dominick Cardo was duly adjudicated bankrupt on November 17th, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on December 6th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

TIMES BUILDING
Times Square
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Splendid floor space extending from 42d to 43rd Street, one flight up, in The Times Building, Times Square, overlooking Broadway on one side and Seventh Avenue on the other. Opportunity for publicity for banking or insurance company or any concern needing considerable room. Floor may be divided. Also vacant, small suites and single rooms on the 22nd floor, suitable for professional men requiring all-day natural light. Rents moderate.
Telephone Bryant 1000.

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.—Dealings discontinued.

CORN.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Nov. 19	1.19⅝	1.19½	1.17	1.16⅝	1.15½	1.14⅞
Nov. 20	1.22	1.20	1.18¼	1.16⅞	1.17¼	1.15½
Nov. 21	1.24	1.21¼	1.20⅝	1.17¼	1.18⅞	1.16¼
Nov. 22	1.24½	1.23	1.20½	1.18¼	1.18¾	1.16⅞
Nov. 23	1.24⅝	1.24	1.22⅜	1.19⅜	1.19⅝	1.17½
Nov. 24	1.25	1.24⅝	1.22½	1.21	1.20¼	1.18⅝
W'k's re.	1.25	1.19½	1.22½	1.16¼	1.20¼	1.14⅞

OATS.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Nov. 19	.64⅝	64	64⅝	64⅛
Nov. 20	.66⅝	64⅞	66⅝	64⅞
Nov. 21	.68	65½	67⅝	65½
Nov. 22	.68½	67	68	66⅝
Nov. 23	.70¼	68¼	69⅝	67⅞
Nov. 24	.71	64⅞	70⅛	68⅞
Week's range	.71	64	70⅛	64⅛

Provisions.

LARD.	Nov. High.	Nov. Low.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.
Nov. 19	27.37	27.27	24.40	24.27
Nov. 20	27.42	27.25	24.62	24.40
Nov. 21	27.50	27.40	24.90	24.70
Nov. 22	27.50	27.50	24.92	24.60
Nov. 23	27.50	27.50	24.95	24.85
Nov. 24	..	..	24.87	24.77
Week's range	27.50	27.25	24.95	24.27

RIBS.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Nov. 19	24.12	23.92	23.65	23.55
Nov. 20	24.42	24.25	24.02	23.90
Nov. 21	24.72	24.52	24.30	24.15
Nov. 22	24.80	24.50	24.45	24.15
Nov. 23	24.90	24.75	24.75	24.37
Nov. 24	24.87	24.82	24.72	24.57
Week's range	24.90	23.92	24.75	23.55

PORK.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.
Nov. 19	45.07	44.77
Nov. 20	45.65	45.25
Nov. 21	46.35	45.80
Nov. 22	46.40	45.87
Nov. 23	46.60	46.30
Nov. 24	46.55	46.50
Weeks range	46.60	44.77

NEW YORK.

COTTON.

	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.
Nov. 19	28.67	28.25	27.95	27.70
Nov. 20	28.65	28.51	28.03	27.79
Nov. 21	28.96	28.28	28.46	27.70
Nov. 22	28.94	28.75	28.55	28.26
Nov. 23	29.15	28.76	28.70	28.27
Nov. 24	29.70	29.02	28.90	28.51
Week's range	29.70	28.25	29.70	27.70

	March. High.	March. Low.
Nov. 19	27.68	27.48
Nov. 20	27.71	27.45
Nov. 21	28.16	27.42
Nov. 22	28.23	27.87
Nov. 23	28.39	27.95
Nov. 24	28.60	28.18
Weeks range	28.60	27.42

	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.	Aug. High.	Aug. Low
Nov. 19	27.56	27.33	27.30	27.11	27.05	27.02
Nov. 20	27.52	27.33	27.26	27.13	27.05	27.00
Nov. 21	27.97	27.25	27.75	27.00	27.40	27.27
Nov. 22	28.06	27.73	27.80	27.54	..	..
Nov. 23	28.20	27.75	27.96	27.54	27.38	27.38
Nov. 24	28.39	27.98	28.19	27.81	..	..
W'k's re.	28.39	27.25	28.19	27.00	27.40	27.00

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ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1 TO $3.
Week days and Sundays at 5:00 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. Phone Spring 9491.

FALLRIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., daily at 5 P. M. Music.
NEW LONDON (NORWICH) LINE, Str. lvs. Pier 40, N. R., Houston St., wk. days, 5:30 P. M. Lv. Pier 70, E. R., E. 22d St., 6 P. M.

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RESORTS.

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ATLANTIC CITY'S NEWEST FIREPROOF HOTEL
On the ocean front. Offers unusual attractions during the Autumn and Winter Seasons. Luxurious lobbies, spacious verandas, restful sun parlors and superb music. A palatial residence for those seeking rest and recreation. Thanksgiving and Christmas holidays bookings now being made. New York representative, Suite 801, Longacre Bldg., Broadway, 42nd st. Telephone Bryant 7635.
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NEAR ALL PIERS AND AMUSEMENTS
CAPACITY 600. DANCING.
Particularly attractive over the Holidays. Notable New Years Eve Celebration. Reservations may now be arranged.
S. Hanstein, Prop.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

HOTEL PALMER LAKEWOOD, N. J. OPEN ALL YEAR.
$2.50 day; $14.00 wk up. Amer. Plan.

SOUTHERN STATES.

PINEHURST NORTH CAROLINA, center of Winter Out-of-Door Life. Information of General Office, Pinehurst, N. C.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25159.—In Bankruptcy.—LOUIS BROWNSTEIN, Bankrupt.

Louis Brownstein, trading under the name of ESSUBEE MEN'S SHOP, was duly adjudicated bankrupt on November 7th, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on December 6th, 1917, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Modern Factory for Sale
Two-story brick, 18,000 square feet. Heat; electric power, etc. Atlantic Av., near Nostrand Av. Station, Brooklyn. Bargain.
J. FROEHLICH,
753 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn.
Phone Bedford 5900.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT PROPERTIES.
INSURANCE—MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Ave.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Rent at Kew Gardens
Beautiful house, twelve large, newly decorated rooms; hot-water heat, electricity and gas; large garage; half acre of ground, with garden, trees, flowers and shrubs. One of the most attractive homes in all suburban New York; 15 minutes from New York. Rent $2,000. Immediate possession. Coal supply in the bins. B. J. Beardsley, owner, 1 Main St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Phone Main 7303.

Stucco House—$20 Monthly
Buys it, everything new, 6 rooms, handsome bath, open fireplace, hardwood floors, decorations in ivory, electric lights, steam heat, fine plot, hedge, lawn, flowers; easy commuting, owner must sell at once, sacrifice for $3,500, $250 cash needed, title guaranteed. M. H., 47 West 34th St., Room 434.

45,000 SQUARE FEET
22 lots at $12.50 per lot; to close out estate; will sell all for $275; all you need is $25 cash, balance $3 per month; excellent soil for farming and poultry; plenty of work near by. B. ESTATE, 243 W. 34th St., N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$5,800
A little cash down buys it.
7 Rooms Bath
Plot 100x177 ft.
After $1,800 is Paid on easy terms

$27 MONTHLY
PAYS all carrying charges. Living room 27 feet long; open fireplace, beamed ceilings, walls panelled; all city conveniences and country advantages combined; easy commutation to N. Y. C.; express service. Exclusive, beautiful neighborhood. Montclair-Morristown section; 5 minutes' walk to R. R. sta.; near schools, churches, markets and beautiful lakes; also golf and country clubs. Biggest bargain near N. Y. C. Tel. [illegible]—Cort.
[illegible] D. WORCESTER, 2 MAIDEN LANE

Your Own Home and Garage.
Will sacrifice; $3,000 on easy terms, almost like rent, buys it; balance of $5,500 can remain on mortgage; has ten large rooms, kitchen, pantry, laundry, sleeping porch, tiled bath, steam heat, parquet floors, running water, every convenience; beautifully situated on plot 100x180 feet; fine garden, shrubs and flowers in profusion; within stone's throw of pretty lake stocked with fish; select, congenial neighbors; good markets; schools and churches near by. This is a chance of a lifetime to obtain a home and garage at a fraction of real worth; could not be duplicated at less than $11,000; ideal commutation to N. Y. City. Address OWNER, Box 410 Times Downtown.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

STORE AND BASEMENT
Rental $3,000.
Rental $2,000.
N. W. Cor. Bleecker St. AND WOOSTER ST.
Modern fireproof building; freight-passenger elevator, sprinkler system, all improvements, high ceilings, unusual light, to lease from Feb. 1. Apply Supt., on premises, or your own broker.

LOFTS
Modern, Light, Low Rent.
12-STORY FIREPROOF BUILDING.
106 EAST 19TH ST.,
Adjoining Fourth Ave.

133 WEST 72D STREET,
MODERN BUILDING FOR
PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS
One large double suite
INQUIRE SUPERINTENDENT

Broadway, Northeast Cor. 39th St.
ENTIRE FLOOR FOR RENT.
Also smaller offices. Rent low. Commissions paid. Apply on premises, or Potter & Bro., 30 East 42d St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

JUST COMPLETED
370 Central Park West
The Apartment House Unique.
S. W. Corner of 97th Street.
An Oasis in the Desert of Sameness.
Featuring Elizabethan Architecture.
Suites of 3 to 7 Rooms,
Rentals $700 to $1,800.
Special 5-Room Suites, with Huge Living Room and Open Fireplace.
For booklet, floor plan, etc.,
See Renting Agent on premises, or
FRENCH MANAGEMENT CORP.
299 Madison Ave., corner 41st St.
'Phone Vanderbilt 3237.

OWING TO WAR CONDITIONS
preventing the fulfillment of orders placed several months ago for Furniture and Room Furnishings
WE WILL RENT UNFURNISHED
Apartments of one and two rooms with bath and three rooms with 2 baths
FOR TEN MONTHS AT
A GREAT CONCESSION
from regular rates for these particular suites.
HOTEL ALEXANDRIA
JUST OPENED
250 WEST 103D STREET,
Between Broadway and West End Ave.
Subway Express Station at Corner.

THE CAMBRIA
347-355 WEST 55TH ST.
1 & 2 Rooms, Bath
AND KITCHENETTE
West of Broadway—Strictly Fireproof.
At Very Attractive Rentals.
PHONE 8466—COLUMBUS.

340 WEST 86TH ST.
KITCHENETTE APARTMENT
2 Rooms and Bath,
$900 to $1,000.
M. H. GAILLARD & CO.
2229 Broadway. 'Phone Schuyler 3979.

Corner Apartments
HARTLEY HALL
485 Central Park West, cor. 109th St.
5th Floor, 8 Rooms. $1,200.00.
Every room facing Central Park or Street.

HIGHLAND COURT
600 WEST 192ND STREET
at St. Nicholas Ave. Subway station.
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS—5 ROOMS.
REDUCED RENTS.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES FRIEDLANDER & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Nov. 26, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 58 Warren St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a very large jobber's stock of Automobile Supplies and Accessories of every kind and description. Also fixtures, comprising large Mosler Safe, Steel and Wooden Filing Cabinets, Desks, Typewriters, Telephone Booth, Platform Scale, Partitions, etc.
I. L. SCHWARTZ, Receiver, 120 Broadway.
IRVING ZION, Attorney for Receiver, 120 Broadway, New York.
Above sale adjourned until Monday, December 10, same time and place.

If There Ever Was
A Chance to make money
This is It!

—On Broadway, Best known Street in the World
—At a Subway Station
—At a traffic centre
—City growing steadily Northward
—In rapidly building up neighborhood
—War times
—Real Estate at bottom
—The best time to buy
—Supreme Court ordered the sale
—Absolutely unprotected and unreserved
—Probably to be sold for a small percentage of value
—Have got to be sold if we have to give them away
—Everything has gone up
—Real Estate must do the same

Use Your Own Judgment!
How Can You Make a Mistake?

Examine the 234 Lots
To be sold at auction
by a decree of the Supreme Court (Moller v. Godwin et al.)
belonging to the Estate of Jos. Godwin
on BROADWAY, 230th St., 231st St. & Kingsbridge Ave.

For whatever they will bring
without reservation or protection

Tomorrow November 27, 1917, at 12 o'Clock
At 14 Vesey Street.

70% can Remain on Mortgage. Titles Insured Free by N. Y. Title & Mortgage Co.

SAVINGS BANK BOOKS & LIBERTY BONDS taken as deposits on the purchase of Lots

To Reach the Property—Take Broadway Subway to 231st Street.

For maps and particulars send to
Joseph P. Day, 31 Nassau Street
J. Clarence Davies, 149th St. & 3rd Ave.
Agents and Auctioneers Appointed by the Referee.

Hon. Joseph M. Callahan, Referee
Deering & Deering, Attorneys

REAL ESTATE.

LESSEES.—Owner retiring will lease for long term magnificent property showing wonderful profits. Edward Browning, 110 West 40th St.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

740 Warburton Av., Yonkers.—Six-room bungalow; lot 50 by 147; price, $5,800; brokers protected; $400 cash, balance easy. Rose, owner, 9 West 45th St. Tel. Bryant 2728.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

IF YOU are looking for a small country home, with 2 full acres of fine farm land, located not far from railroad town and beautiful lake, complete for $1,325, on easy terms, call or write at once to B. STORE, 10. Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

$75 cash buys small old house needing a few repairs and farming plot; $10 monthly; full price $1,400; make fine year-round home; write to Barshad, box 219 Times Downtown.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

IF YOUR RENT is $300 a year or more you can buy my modern 6-room-and-bath home, all improvements, fully decorated, at less monthly outlay, and in a few years you own it; 30 minutes out on Erie, near station and trolley. W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

Pennsylvania—For Sale or To Let.

INDUSTRIAL SITES WITH RAILROAD FACILITIES in best part of Philadelphia; good labor market and easy hauling to all parts of the city. MAURAN, DOLMAN & CO., northeast corner Broad and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia.

North Carolina—For Sale or To Let.

$8,000 BUYS 2,000 ACRES richest lands in North Carolina, 4 miles from railroad, near tidewater. Stokes, 16 West 102d St.

Real Estate for Exchange.

$15,000 equity west side flat; rents $4,100; will exchange for farm, Huntington section, Long Island. G 233 Times Downtown.

LEGAL NOTICES.

THE EAST OHIO GAS COMPANY.
Notice of Redemption of Bonds.

All holders of First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of The East Ohio Gas Company, secured under deed of trust bearing date July 1st, 1909, executed and delivered by said Company to the New York Trust Company, as trustee, ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED, that said The East Ohio Gas Company has called all the bonds of said issue for redemption on January 1st, A. D. 1918, the next interest date; that upon said date there will become and be due upon each of the bonds of said issue, the principal thereof with five per cent. (5%) premium thereon and the accrued interest to said January 1st, 1918, and that no further interest will accrue or be payable upon said bonds after said date fixed for the redemption thereof.

All said bonds must be presented for redemption on January 1st, 1918, at the office of the New York Trust Company, Trustee, 26 Broad St., in the City of New York, with all unpaid coupons, including those maturing on said date, attached therto.

BY ORDER of its Board of Directors.
THE EAST OHIO GAS COMPANY.
By H. V. Shulters, Secretary.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.
Notice is given that the JAMES McWILLIAMS TOWING LINE, owner of the steam tug John Garrett, has filed its petition for limitation of liability for any loss, destruction, damage, or injury from said vessel on the 23d day of November, 1916. Stipulated value of vessel and freight $16,050. All persons claiming damages because of such loss, destruction, damage, or injury must prove their claims before Max Rockmore, Esq., Commissioner, at Room 349 Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before December 3, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., or be defaulted.
Dated August 22, 1917.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.—I WILL SELL at public auction on Friday, November 30th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, 1,930 logs of Lignum Vitae. Said logs to be sold on the pier, foot of West 131st Street, New York City, N. Y., where they can now be seen and inspected.
Dated New York, November 23d, 1917.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Pretty Brick Houses
$35—For Rent—$35
Seven rooms. Beautifully decorated, all ready to occupy; New Subway, Brooklyn. B. Slisby, 217 B'way, New York; Barclay 4585.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Queens.

$1,100 for cozy house and garden plot, good location, ½ block from trolley; $100 down and $10 monthly. Write for further particulars. Fox, Box 270 Times Downtown.

New Jersey.

Dainty, year-round, 6-room home; 18 minutes by train; fine service; house is newly and tastily decorated; select locality; high land; fine lawn; a few hundred cash takes it; price $4,500; very easy terms. Trustee, Post Office Box 529, New York City.

Up-to-date six-room house; best location in Rutherford; with or without large plot of land; cheap. W. H., Tel. 2750 Chelsea.

FARMS.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

FARM AND COUNTRY HOME.
3 acres, fenced, 7-room house, bath, heater, driven well, barns, chicken house, near Northport Station, $5,500; owner will rent $30 monthly with option.
Edwin N. Rowley, Northport, L. I.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

NORTH CAROLINA ESTATE—FOR SALE.
Fine estate, "Lakewood," 6 miles from Fayetteville, N. C., containing 100 acre lake well stocked with bass. On good road leading to Over Hills resort. Good buildings. Railroad flag station on property. 1,275 acres at $20 if taken within 30 days. Good soil and will grow cotton, tobacco, &c. A bargain at this price. L. J. Duffy, Greensboro, N. C.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Five light floors in loft building, (will rent one or all,) size 25x90; elevator; suitable for woodworking, brass finishers, metalworkers, &c.; rent reasonable; Fulton St., near Church. Apply Wolins & Bull, Inc., 45 John St.

TO SUBLET,
desirable Broadway front office, about 600 square feet, at 66 Broadway; $100 monthly. Telephone 2925 Rector.

MARKET CORNER.
Second Av., 1,715, corner 89th St., desirable store; has 3 large show windows, butcher's icebox, and wall fixtures; good stand; reasonable rent. Inquire premises.

To Sublet—Desirable office close to Grand Central; 575 sq. ft. floor space; rental low. Inquire 627 Lexington Av. Phone Plaza 544.

NEWLY FURNISHED PRIVATE OFFICES.—Every facility, $16.50 and $40.50 monthly; no lease required; also desk room, $10.50 monthly. Duane, 309 Broadway, Room 807.

For rent, two fireproof lofts, building 50x100, choice location, Brooklyn. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building, N. Y. City.

Exceptionally light loft, with steam power; size 25x100; elevator service; $1,200 per annum. Engineer, 140 Sullivan St.

16TH, 5 WEST.—Skylight studios, brokers' store, 25x50; $65. Mr. Ashley, Rector 9040.

DOCTOR OR DENTIST.
Desirable parlor floor. 58 West 54th St.

Office space and desk room to rent. Apply B. S. Co., 238 5th Av.

Store, parlor floor; also skylight studios. 5 West 16th St.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted to buy or lease, a fully equipped woodworking plant by maker of wooden toys; state location; give list of equipment and all particulars in first letter. J 73 Times.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NATHAN LENDING, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Nov. 26, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 256 West 23rd St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Dresses, Silks, Velvet, Taffeta, Chiffon, Trimmings, Machinery, Cutting Tables, Desks, Safe, Partitions, Fixtures, etc.
MORRIS ISRAEL, Receiver.
MAURICE L. SHAINE, Attorney for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.
Above sale adjourned until Monday, December 10, same time and place.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Second mortgage of $15,000, on which there is still due $9,000, 5 per cent., payable $3,000 March, 1918, $3,000 September, 1918, $3,000 March, 1919; bond rated $100,000; first mortgage held by insurance company, due in 2½ years; for sale at discount. A. L. C., W 285 Times Downtown.

HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Manhattan.

14-ROOM, RICHLY FURNISHED, MODERN PRIVATE HOUSE.
Facing park, west side; electricity, heat, latest improvements; refined surroundings; home of substantial business man leaving town; $250 monthly. For further particulars write X 317 Times Annex.

Beautiful 13-room furnished home for sale; private house neighborhood; near Central Park West; nice, self-supporting house; only $500 required; on 90th St. West. S 84 Times.

New York State.

Part of furnished suburban house, near express station; all improvements; grounds, garage. Write M. W., 416 West 150th.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

28TH, 26 EAST.—Unique studio apartment to sublet for month or two; four rooms, roof garden. Steinway Grand piano.

30TH ST., (Lexington Av., 163.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $25 weekly up; also one room and bath, with meals, $19 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service; beautiful atmosphere. Hotel Rutledge.

34TH, 62 EAST.—Magnificently furnished two rooms, bath; every convenience. Murray Hill 9281. Merritt.

69TH, 243-245 WEST, (the New West End.)—Two, three room apartments, bath, kitchenette, $55 to $90, completely furnished; satisfactory references necessary; open evenings.

81ST ST., 75, Corner Park Av.—Seven sunny rooms, elegantly furnished; service unexcelled.

APARTMENTS HANDSOMELY FURNISHED
Choice localities; long, short leases.
4 to 12 rooms, East, West Side.
CLARK REALTY, 30 E. 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

APARTMENT, furnished, 3 rooms, kitchen, bath, Washington Square district. Phone for appointment, 10-5, Murray Hill 1244.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
4520 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av., (42d.)

ARTIST'S six-room apartment, complete. Telephone Gramercy 723.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished; two rooms and bath; full hotel service; one block from subway; $14 to $17.50 weekly. Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th; Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

HANDSOME 6-room apartment, Murray Hill district; moderate. Apply 144 East 40th St.

MADISON AV., 222, (36th.)—Parlor and bedroom, wiht private bath, combined.

TO SUBLET—Small furnished apartment; very attractive. THE LORRAINE, 2 East 45th St.

Furnished—West Side.

35TH, 42 WEST, (Hotel Gregorian.)—Attractive apartments, large rooms, outside baths, single or en suite if desired; unusual clothes closets, refined atmosphere; rates quite moderate.

45TH, 341 WEST, (Just off Broadway.)—New elevator building, 1-2-3 rooms, bath, kitchens or kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6255.

47TH, 112 WEST.—Completely furnished bachelor apartments, 2-3 rooms, $80-$100; service. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th.

47 WEST 49TH STREET.
Two and one-room suites; private baths; also single rooms; well furnished; electricity, elevator.

50TH, 4 WEST.—Three rooms, bath, and kitchen; handsomely furnished. Dwyer.

52D, 8 WEST.—5-room apartment, beautifully furnished, all conveniences; reasonable.

54TH ST., 29 WEST, (near 5th Av. and University Club.)—Handsomely furnished apartments, 1 and 2 rooms and bath and 3 rooms with 2 baths; sunny rooms; steam heat.

57TH, 221 WEST.—Seven sunny outside rooms; all Colonial furniture. Columbus 1377.

58TH, 158 WEST.—Four all light, southern exposure, complete housekeeping, elevator apartment; exclusive neighborhood; $160.

58TH, 30 WEST.—Bachelor apartment, near the Plaza, 2 rooms with bath, maid service, breakfast. Phone Plaza 6958.

67TH, 1 WEST.—Duplex apartment, Hotel des Artistes, 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, refrigerator; cooking free; $300. Mrs. Wood.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

69TH, 22 WEST.—Apartments, furnished; entire floor, 2 and 3 connecting rooms, bath, kitchenette; electricity; $125 and $135.

69TH ST., 19 WEST. Overlooking Central Park.—Handsomely furnished two rooms, bath; maid service; restaurant; finest in the city. Mrs. Deane, on premises.

70TH, 10 WEST.—Three elegantly furnished rooms, suitable for physician, also others; single or en suite.

72D, 42 WEST.—Two of the most delightfully furnished small apartments in New York; two rooms, with tiled baths; new building; 7 windows in each suite; moderate priced restaurant, with service in apartments; overlooking Central Park; convenient to subway express, elevated, and surface; $95-$100 monthly; leases only.

72D, 124 WEST.—Four bright, sunny rooms, bath; new building; apartment never occupied before; many of furnishings new; owner's home; immediate possession; $175. Apartment 1203.

74TH, 103 WEST.—Suite, one, two rooms, also studio; private baths; $55, $150.

97TH, (759 West End Av.)—High-class two rooms, kitchenette; southern exposure; immediate possession; $85; also large room and kitchenette, overlooking Hudson, $65. Phone 5546 Riverside.

97TH, (West End Av., 759.)—Six rooms and kitchen, or separate; two baths, separate; immediate possession.

112TH, 535 WEST, Hotel Royal, (near Broadway.)—3-room suite and single rooms, with private baths; references required.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished; long, short subleases a specialty; choice localities. Wickliffe Gray, Agent, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

Attractive and Exceptionally Clean Apts.
THE WILSONIA,
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway.
Three rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $65-$75-$85; phone, elevator service, maid service optional; exceptionally clean apartments; no objectionable or questionable tenants; near subway and elevated express stations, three car lines, 5th Av. bus, Park, and Drive; references absolutely essential.

BEVERWYCK,
39 WEST 27TH ST.
TWO AND THREE ROOM APARTMENTS

CENTRAL PARK WEST.—Completely furnished apartment, four rooms, bath. Phone Schuyler 4306.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K. VAN WINKLE, 156 W. 72d St. Col. 1077.

CHOICE APARTMENTS of one and two rooms, with bath, and three rooms, with two baths; everything new and right up to the minute; elegantly decorated and furnished; fine outlook; very moderate rentals. HOTEL ALEXANDRIA—just opened—250 West 103d St., between Broadway and West End Av. Subway express station at corner.

EXCLUSIVE apartment, one, two, or three rooms and baths; every convenience; vicinity of Columbus Av. and 73d St.; breakfast optional. Phone 5978 Columbus.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS to rent, very reasonable; season or longer. Apply SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 W. 72d St.

MANHATTAN AV., 320, (Cor. 114th St.)—Attractively furnished seven-room corner apartment, overlooking Morningside Park; rent, $100 per month.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 468, (Cor. 119th St.)—Completely furnished, 7 rooms and 2 baths; 3 rooms facing drive; high-class fireproof building. Apply to Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 440.
HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SIX ROOMS, OVERLOOKING HUDSON; $175 MONTHLY; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. APT. 103.

RIVERSIDE, (341 West 77th.)—Room, adjoining bath; also teacher's or doctor's studio.

SEE apartment house information, Page 25 in "The Red Book," classified telephone directory or telephone Cortlandt 12084 for free help in locating the apartment you are seeking.

Unfurnished—East Side.

A two-room and bath apartment; $45; new, modern, maid service included; 469 Fourth Av., near 32d St.; central location. ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, Inc., 12 East 44th St. Tel. 1100 Murray Hill.

PARK AV., 446, (just off 57th.)—Small apartment, 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; can be leased for one year or longer at $1,000 per year. Apply premises or Plaza 6143.

Unfurnished—West Side.

12TH, 51 WEST.—Studio, north and skylight, dressing room, bath; $60. Duross.

16TH, 5 WEST.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments; $30 to $60. Phone Chelsea 3106.

50TH, 48 WEST.—2 large rooms, bath, kitchenette, $85, including electricity, gas, also smaller apartment, similar conditions, $70.

68TH, 76 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large and small rooms; conveniences; subway, "L."

70TH ST., 236 WEST.—TO SUBLET, A FINE, FIVE-ROOM APARTMENT IN A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE; ELEVATOR; BEST SERVICE.

74TH ST., 237 WEST, (near West End Av.)—Exceptional eight-room apartment, with three baths, in fireproof elevator house; $2,200. Mark Rafalsky & Co., 56 West 45th St., New York. Phone Vanderbilt 2028.

74TH, 132 WEST.—Attractive 2-room suite, all improvements; maid service; references. Owner.

77TH, 116 WEST.—Attractive, large second-story room, bath; steam heated; meals optional.

84TH, 17 WEST.—7 large, light rooms, bath; one flight up; with electric light. $65.

90TH, 49 WEST.—Two or three rooms with kitchenette and bath.

95TH, 171 WEST.—Desirable furnished room; suitable two; conveniences. Apt. 4 West.

103D ST., 214 WEST.—6 rooms and bath, all improvements, $50 monthly. Apply Wm. Yoost, 455 West 47th St.

110TH, 225 WEST—DAWSON ARMS.
High-class elevator apartment, 6 rooms; facing Central Park; rent moderate. Inquire Superintendent.

111TH, 518 WEST—TRINITY COURT.
High-class elevator apartment, 7 rooms; parquet flooring throughout; rent moderate. Inquire Superintendent.

160TH, 665 WEST.—Beautiful 6-room apartment with 2 baths to sublet; good concessions. Apply Apartment 6G.

BROADWAY, S. E. COR. 160TH ST.
Six, eight large, light rooms, high-class, elevator, electricity; complete service; low rentals. Superintendent on premises.

SEE apartment house information, Page 25 in "The Red Book," classified telephone directory, or telephone Cortlandt 12084 for free help in locating the apartment you are seeking.

STEAM HEAT GUARANTEED.
5 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS, $65.
40 MORNINGSIDE AV.,
N. E. Cor. West 118th St., Facing Park.
HENRY C. COLEMAN.

WEST END AV., 664.—Handsomely furnished, exceptional rooms; running water; adjoining baths.

126 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, NEAR 85TH ST.—Only 1 nine-room apartment left; light; choice location.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Mother and son want 2 rooms and bath and kitchenette until June 1; highest references; not over $40 per month. F 189 Times.

FURNISHED apartments wanted; send details. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

10TH, 3 EAST.—Attractive, sunny rooms; all improvements; convenient; gentlemen; references; private residence.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Furnished rooms; private bath, steam heat, electric light; board optional; references.

30TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Room, sunny; telephone, elevator; well furnished; excellent service, $8 weekly up, including elegant meals, $15 weekly; front room, with running water, $15 weekly; with bath, $19 weekly; women only; beautiful atmosphere.

30TH, 39 EAST; 31ST, 114 EAST.—All well heated, attractively furnished; electricity.

34TH, 120 EAST.—Attractive room in elevator apartment; business woman preferred. Apt. 9.

35TH, 20 EAST, (Near Madison.)—Large room, adjoining bath; southern exposure; gentleman.

43D, 16 EAST.—All comforts; refined home; completely furnished; cheerful room, bath; references.

55TH, 71 EAST.—Large light room, running water, electricity; phone; reference.

56TH ST., 83 EAST.—Beautiful large room for gentlemen only; respectable French family.

57TH, 221 EAST.—Large front hall room; southern exposure; private family; references. Wiggin.

61ST, 27 EAST.—Suite of rooms, bath, suitable for one or two gentlemen.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LENOX AV., 240, (corner 122d.)—Nicely furnished large and small connecting rooms; overlooking park; hot and cold water; newly decorated; corner house; southern exposure; near subway; board optional; references. Harlem 7779.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th St.)—Attractive room with bath or running water; musical studios rented by day or hour.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

MADISON AV., 1,331, (between 93d and 94th.)—Excellent accommodations business women in high-class neighborhood; every convenience; references. Russell.

MADISON AV., 174, (33D.)—Vanderbilt Studios; furnished and unfurnished; $25 up. Murray Hill 9286.

West Side.

5TH AV., 61.—Private family; comfortably furnished, warm, single room in large, quiet apartment; breakfast; references. Boyd.

9TH, 30 WEST.—Large, small rooms; 2 connecting rooms; newly furnished; decorated.

16TH ST., 51 WEST.—Rooms; suite with bath. Tea room. Chelsea 2234.

40TH, 62 WEST.—Large room, overlooking park; bachelors; references; high-class house.

50TH, 79 WEST.—Large, sunny, front rooms, bath, connecting; electricity; references.

51ST, 63 WEST.—Attractive, well kept, quiet room, bath adjoining; high-class house.

54TH, 33 WEST.—Comfortable rooms adjoining bath; running water, electricity, telephone; references.

57TH, 256 WEST.—Attractive single front room; electricity, elevator, phone; gentleman; references. Starr.

57TH, (near Broadway.)—Two front rooms, $8-$10; business people. Circle 419.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Two comfortable single rooms; gentlemen; all conveniences; references; private home.

68TH, 105 WEST.—Two or three gentlemen; living room, bedrooms, bath, every convenience; private entrance; one flight. Columbus 8218.

69TH, 145 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Beautifully furnished suites; lavatories in each; use baths; southern exposure; modern conveniences; first floor.

69TH, 22 WEST.—Just opened; everything brand new; furnished rooms, single or en suite; electricity; refined surroundings; investigate.

69TH, 68 WEST.—Neat, handsome rooms, single, en suite; private telephone, electricity; refined house.

70TH, 145 WEST.—Cheerful large room, running water, private bath, electricity; exclusive home; gentlemen; references; phone apartment 6776 Columbus.

70TH, 219 WEST.—Front double room; electric lights and telephone service; adjoining bath; can be arranged for studio if required; $10. Phone Columbus 2721.

70TH, 278 WEST.—Large rooms, bath connecting, $4-$7; suites; gentlemen, business couple.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive suite, private bath, or will divided for gentlemen.

71ST, 251 WEST.—Large, attractive room; beautifully furnished; select neighborhood; every convenience.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Parlor floor, suitable two, three bachelors; private bath; select residence.

71ST, 118 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large, front room; electricity, steam; for two.

71ST, 24 WEST.—Large room, private bath; other rooms; electricity and steam heat.

302 WEST 72D ST.
Attractive front room; electricity; private family.

112 WEST 73D ST.
Desirable rooms, near subway, elevated; references.

73D, 118 WEST.—Large and single rooms; running water; southern exposure; "L," subway.

73D, 275 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room; private bath; telephone; southern exposure.

112 WEST 73D ST.
Desirable rooms; near subway, elevated; references.

73D, 139 WEST.—Two newly furnished front rooms; twin beds, running water, electricity.

74TH ST., 161 WEST.—BACHELOR ROOMS, PRIVATE BATH, ELECTRICITY, STEAM HEAT; BREAKFAST; REFERENCES.

74TH, 144 WEST.—Attractive rooms; exclusive house; heat; southern exposure; electricity; subway; references.

74TH, 3 WEST.—Two comfortable front rooms, bath adjacent; southern exposure; private home.

75TH, 111 WEST.—Large room, running water, electricity, all conveniences; references. Schuyler 5675.

75TH, 137 WEST.—Newly furnished residence, large rooms, private baths, electricity; $10-$12.

75TH, 126 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; electricity; newly furnished. 8265 Columbus.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive, large room; hot and cold running water; exclusive house.

75TH ST., West End Av.—Northeast corner; suite with bath; large sunny rooms with or without baths; reasonable.

75TH, (322 West End Av.)—Large, comfortably furnished connecting rooms; modern conveniences; reasonable.

75TH, 138 WEST.—Desirable large room; twin beds; electricity; parquetry; very exclusive residence.

75TH, 3 WEST, (near park.)—Large rooms, private baths; electricity; telephone; $10-$12.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Beautiful, large room; electricity, bath, piano, all conveniences.

77TH, 113 WEST.—Elegant parlor suite; also large and small rooms; adjoining and private baths; electricity; phone; subway, "L"; reasonable; private house.

77TH, 131 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms, comfortable; other rooms; electricity; reference. 9451 Schuyler.

77TH, 116 WEST.—Attractive, sunny, warm rooms; running water; excellent cuisine optional; references.

77TH, 314 WEST.—Large room, private bath, electricity, single room; near subway; reference.

78TH, 122 WEST.—Beautiful, large rooms, with or without bath; electricity; phone; references.

78TH, 208 WEST.—Attractive, large front room, dressing room attached; electricity; near subway.

78TH, 221 WEST.—Large front parlor, twin beds, private bath, lavatory, steam, electricity.

78TH, 169 WEST.—Sitting room and two bedrooms connecting; board optional. Haynes.

79TH, 212 WEST.—Magnificent parlor floor suite, private bath; best transportation; single rooms; reference; home comforts; private home.

80TH, 132 WEST.—Attractive large rooms, also single; steam heat, electricity; $4.50-$10.

80TH, 126 WEST.—Room with private bath, every convenience; references; see and appreciate.

80TH, 132 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms; private baths, steam heat, electricity; $4.50, $12.

80TH, 147 WEST.—Large, small, newly furnished, sunny rooms; all conveniences; reference.

81ST, 27 WEST.—Exceptional room; private, modern home, facing Park; steam heat, electricity; $12; breakfast; subway, "L." Schuyler 7352.

82D, 33 WEST.—Two beautiful, newly furnished, decorated bedrooms, bath; references.

82D, 24 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, suites; private bath; electricity; refined house; references.

84TH, 33 WEST.—Large, comfortable room adjoining bath; also small rooms; refined surroundings.

85TH, 136 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large front room; electricity, telephone; all conveniences.

85TH, 30 WEST.—Parlor, suite, suitable physician; electricity, well heated; other rooms.

85TH, 203 WEST.—Large, bright, furnished rooms, single or en suite. Hume.

86TH, 206 WEST, (Miss Smith.)—Fourth-floor, large, front rooms; private apartment; references.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Magnificent room, private bath, small room, breakfast; high-class house.

86TH ST., 337 WEST.—Sunny, large room; small room, running water, near Drive; references.

86TH, 55 WEST.—Exclusive house; exceptionally beautiful room; twin beds; southern exposure.

87TH, 205 WEST.—In private family, modern front suite adjoining bath, one or two. Telephone Schuyler 2303. Waltjen.

87TH, 330 WEST, (Near Riverside.)—Swell furnished suite, bathroom, $8; private house.

89TH, 330 WEST.—Attractive, large floor; also one, two rooms, suites; private baths.

90TH, 55 WEST.—A large, light front room, small rooms or a suite of rooms, private bath, dining room; kitchen privileges if desired. River. 5863.

90TH, 53 WEST.—Private house, apartment 2 large, nicely furnished rooms, with private bath; also 2 smaller rooms; $2 and $3.50.

93D, 157 WEST.—Large and small rooms; southern exposure; running water; private.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Attractive, light, well-heated rooms; running water; board optional; conveniences.

94TH, 26 WEST.—Large furnished room; running water, connecting bath.

95TH, 171 WEST.—Desirable furnished room, suitable two; conveniences. Apt. 4N.

96TH ST., 231 WEST.—Desirable room, adjoining bath; modern improvements. Apt 3A.

97TH, (West End Av., 759.)—Six rooms and kitchen, or separate; two baths, separate; immediate possession.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Attractive, well furnished single room, bath, telephone; gentlemen; $3.50.

99TH, 245 WEST, (Broadway.)—Two small hall rooms, adjoining bath, steam heated, two flights, $3.50, $2.50; private house; telephone.

101ST, 309 WEST, (Riverside Drive.)—Sunny front suite, or three connecting; every convenience; very desirable; business people; breakfast; home, not a furnished room. Apt. 3.

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The New York Times

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FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

105TH, 170 WEST.—Private house, front room, lavatory; electricity; "L," subway. Academy 2667.

105TH, 248 WEST.—Furnished rooms, large room with piano; small room; refined. Roche.

106TH, WEST.—Nicely furnished room; running water, electricity; $4 a week; gentleman only. Phone Academy 1936.

108TH, 256 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Front room, bath, phone; $4.50; gentleman. Rogers.

110TH, 200 WEST.—6 D; private American family; outside room; elevator, shower; Broadway subway; no other roomers. Academy 1632.

111TH, 545 WEST, (Corner of Broadway,) Rockfall Apartments.—Beautifully furnished large room, private bath, with or without meals; references. Phone Cathedral 8947.

114TH, 611 WEST.—Attractive room, connecting washroom, private family; gentleman. Apt. 22.

117TH AND AMSTERDAM AV., La Porte Hotel, Opposite Columbia University Campus; 8 minutes from 42d St.; large and small rooms, suites, private baths; transients, $1 daily up; restaurant on premises.

118TH, 401 WEST.—Two connecting rooms; piano; overlooking Morningside Park; $15. Petersen.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Desirable rooms for business people; running water. Apt. 32.

119TH, 422 WEST.—Clean, quiet, sunshiny, outside, double and single rooms. Apt. 41.

121ST ST., 501 AND 519 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Attractive all-year location; near parks, dining rooms, restaurants and Columbia University; large artistically furnished rooms, suitable for one or two persons; southern front, overlooking campus, $7, $8 weekly; eastern front, $7, $8; rear room with three windows, $6, $7; southern front (at 519), with kitchen privilege, $7.50; single room, southern front, $5; single rooms, rear, $4.50, $4; showers; parlors; room for dancing week days and evenings; board strictly optional, at cost, in co-operative dining room; Broadway subway, elevated, Riverside bus. Chaperons: at 501, Mrs. Young and Mrs. von Siller, telephone Morningside 4886; at 519, Mrs. King and Miss Williams, telephone Morningside 8790.

121ST, 523 WEST.—Double room, nicely furnished; exclusive use, well-equipped kitchen. Apt. 41.

123D, 524 WEST.—Large front bedroom, piano, clean, cheerful; $6; another with lavatory, $4. Kitchen if desired. Jedel.

136TH, 610 WEST.—Homelike room, southern exposure, very reasonable; Sunday breakfast. Apartment 5.

139TH, 520 WEST.—Gentleman, large, quiet, light, warm rooms, well furnished, adjoining bath; convenient B'way subway. Apt. 56.

143D, 561 WEST (Corner Broadway.)—Newly decorated room; business gentleman; references. Apartment 55.

143D, 527 WEST.—Bedroom and sitting room, or will divide modern apartment. Mendoza.

143D, 501 WEST.—2 front rooms, adjoining bath, southern exposure. Apt. 27.

159TH, 600 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room, facing Broadway; use of kitchen; subway entrance.

183D, 553 WEST.—For rent, two beautifully furnished bedrooms, with private bath, telephone; all conveniences; reasonable, 181st St. subway.

302 West 22d St.
Genial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement; new fireproof building; billiard room; single, $4.50 to $6.50 weekly, rooms for two, $3.50 weekly each.

ATTRACTIVE front room in high-class apartment on Riverside Drive, near 116th, for refined single gentlemen. Telephone Morningside 4120.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 473.—Newly furnished rooms, en suite, cozy and attractive; all conveniences. Fryer.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 90. — Attractive room or suite; exclusive home. 5J.

ONE or two rooms, bath, electricity, piano, suitable two gentlemen or couple; vicinity of City College. A. C., 56 Times.

PHONE MARTIN, Times Building, 3233 Bryant; choice inspected rooms, suites; any section.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 78, (corner 80th.)—Magnificently furnished suite of 2 large rooms with bath, steam heat; private house service.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 548.—Well-appointed large and small rooms; all conveniences; private family; elevator. Apartment 3D.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 910.—Apt. 7-F; beautiful room overlooking Hudson; new elevator apartment; private family; gentlemen.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 528.—Outside, warm, sunny room; elevator, electricity; business girl; $5.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452, (116th St.)—Room of highest type; refined; references. Apt. 41. Kelley.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 285.—Private family, elevator; no other roomers. Apartment 33.

Unusually attractive, small room and bath, for business lady; $8 weekly. Schuyler 7687.

WEST END AV., 896, (103.)—Large room; private bath; $11; twin beds; private.

WEST END AV., 936, (Subway, 103d.)—Spacious corner room; conveniences; refined home; gentlemen. Apartment 5 west.

Brooklyn.

A NICE ROOM, electricity, business man preferred; private family, exclusive neighborhood, walking distance of subway. Telephone 333 Prospect.

HEIGHTS, (143 Willow St.)—Unusually attractive rooms, private residence; conveniences; subway. Main 3011.

LAFAYETTE AV., 86, (Near South Portland,) Brooklyn.—Alcove room; also hall room.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Wanted, by bachelor, one large or two small furnished rooms with bath, vicinity Washington Square or West 72d St.; state location, how heated, lighted, and price. Permanent, R 51 Times.

Refined Japanese gentleman wants comfortable room, private American family, to improve his English; state full particulars. R 48 Times.

Young man, Jewish, desires sunny outside room, west side, below 110th, refined private family; breakfast optional. F 188 Times.

Wanted.—Room in small homelike apartment; please give full particulars. S 101 Times.

ROOMS LISTED, $2; 20-30 calls daily. Phone Martin, Times Bldg., 3233 Bryant.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

54TH, 13-15 EAST.—Boarding place of exceptional excellence and exclusiveness; moderate; references.

86TH, 58 EAST.—Very desirable, large, small rooms; excellent food; families, gentlemen.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, (Lexington Av. and 30th.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel at lower cost than a boarding house? Beautiful atmosphere; outside rooms; telephone, elevator; complete service; homelike; including meals, $13 weekly up.

West Side.

16TH, 7 WEST, (Near 5th Av.)—Large, small rooms; excellent board; all improvements.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private bath; steam; unexcelled board.

5TH AV., 7.—Thoroughly renovated throughout; private baths; electricity, switchboard; refined service.

53D, 57 WEST.—Attractive, sunny double room, second floor; reasonable; references.

54 WEST 54TH ST.
Large and small rooms; table guests.

57TH, 351 WEST.—First-class large, small; excellent table; electricity; telephone.

58TH, 37 WEST. — Attractive large, small rooms, private baths; parlor dining; excellent table.

59TH ST., 41, 43, 45 WEST—Elevator. MADISON ARMS.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Suit particular people, large room, steam heat, private bath, electric light, Southern cooking; also smaller room.

72D, 212 WEST.—PRIVATE BATHS; ELECTRICITY; TABLE BOARD; DOCTOR'S OFFICE. COLUMBUS 6396.

72D, 314 WEST, (Riverside.)—Pleasant home accommodations with American family; table personally supervised.

72D, 122 WEST.—Well heated double, single rooms, private bath; fine table.

72D, 147 WEST. — Attractively furnished rooms, with private baths; also table guests.

73D, 181 WEST, (Broadway.)—Desirable warm room, running water, American family; subway.

75TH, 234 WEST, ("The Hurlburt.")—Large sunny room; steam heat; bath adjoining.

73D, 302 WEST.—Attractive double, single rooms; private baths; exclusive location; references.

76TH, (344 West End Av.)—Select accommodation, steam, electricity, modern furnished double, single rooms; private bath; cleanliness; best home table.

77TH, 116 WEST.—Attractive, large, sunny room; bath adjoining; steam; excellent cuisine; references.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

79TH, 121 WEST.
Single room, with board.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Medium, sunny, also small room; electricity; board optional; reference.

81ST, 151 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms; private baths; excellent cuisine; phone.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 128-130 WEST.—Very desirable, large room, private bath, with board.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large, small rooms, southern exposure; home cooking; table guests accommodated.

86TH, 139 WEST.—Two attractive single rooms; electricity; excellent table; references required.

86TH, 174 WEST.—Comfortable room; electricity; good meals; also beautiful back parlor.

86TH, 164 WEST.—Attractive double front rooms, splendid location, excellent table; homelike.

86TH, 114 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, excellent cooking; elevated and subway station.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Attractive, large room, private bath; other rooms; conveniences; excellent table.

91ST ST., 39 WEST.—Very desirable double and single rooms, with adjoining bath, for 2, 3, or 4 people; newly furnished; refined Jewish family; excellent table; reasonable rates. Tel. Riverside 6926.

91ST, 153 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath, suitable two; private house; all conveniences.

92D, 60 WEST.—Beautiful large, small rooms, suites; thoroughly renovated; new management; private baths; conveniences; Southern cooking; table board.

93D ST., (676 West End Av.)—Large front room; running water; electricity; excellent environment; suitable two gentlemen or married couple; beautifully furnished; home cooking.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Attractive double, single rooms, bath; modern private home; best table.

102D, 243 WEST.—Refined home, twin beds, private baths; subway; French is spoken.

106TH, 314 WEST.—Unusually large room, private bath, suitable for 2 or 3 people; service and surroundings unequalled.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Riverside-B'way.)—Luxurious; private residence offers large suite; 2 rooms, bath; really exceptional table; every convenience; beautifully furnished; moderate terms.

126TH, 162 WEST.—Suite, single, private baths; steam heat, telephone; excellent cuisine.

ELEGANT DOUBLE ROOM, ONE SMALLER, BATH; REFINED PRIVATE HOUSE. PHONE SCHUYLER 2622.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean Traffic Passing Windows.
Charming Winter House of Highest Standard.
20 Minutes Downtown N. Y.; Fare 5c.
Fifty Lovely Rooms, Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service; Small Tables.
Abundance Sunlight, Good Air, Quietness.
Social Parlors, Smoking Rooms, Comforts.
Weekly, $12-$20 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

THE NORWOOD, 7TH AV.,
174 West 126th.—Room, board; steam heat, baths, telephone; home cooking, convenient.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th.)—Large, sunny rooms; excellent table; house thoroughly appointed; references.

COUNTRY BOARD.

New York City.

EDGEHILL INN,
SPUYTEN DUYVIL ON THE HUDSON.
All-year-round home for few guests; beautifully situated, combining country charm and city comfort; transit facilities, subway and New York Central. Address Miss Mary Huntington.

HIGHCLIFFE HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. Yonkers 2161.

Long Island.

Forest Hills.—Large and small rooms, desirable surroundings, business people; breakfast if desired. Forest Hills 6770.

New York State.

ADIRONDACKS.
Can accommodate people of refinement, four adults, in modern private cottage, on lake; 1,500 feet el., near station; electricity; sun parlor; family cuisine; milk, cream, eggs, from farm; Winter sports; $28 per week; references. Mountain View House, Mt. View, N. Y. (Franklin Co.)

At Highland, N. Y., a widowed lady, owner of high and beautifully located new home with all modern comforts, will take one or two semi-invalids in board at reasonable rate. Address Mrs. Mae Van Wagner, Highland, N. Y.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BUICK 1916 SEDAN,
beautiful seven-passenger, like new, with extra Summer top; full electric equipment; condition guaranteed; sacrifice for quick sale. 150 West 55th.

BUICKS, 1917-1916.
Tourings, roadsters, closed. Flack, 1,700 Broadway.

BUICK 1917 CABRIOLET.
Perfect condition. Slocum, 1,700 Broadway.

BUICK TOURING, LIKE NEW 1917.
Alexander G. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1916; exceptionally fine mechanical condition; good shoes; ready for immediate use.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, Inc., 1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Telephone Decatur 4004.

CADILLAC 1913 7-passenger touring car; in exceptionally fine mechanical condition.
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Cadillac 1917 Convertible Sedan; 3,900 miles.
CADILLAC 1917 ROADSTER.
CADILLAC 1916 TOURING.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

CHALMERS 1917 7-pass. touring. Bargain. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

CHALMERS 1916, five-passenger touring car. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d.

CHEVROLET 1916 TOURING CAR, model Baby Grand; good condition; good shoes; looks like new.
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DELAUNAY Belleville brougham, 6 cylinder, 19 h. p.; beautiful, ideal town car; newly painted; perfect condition; electric lights, &c.; bargain. Bord, 114 West 50th St.

DODGE BROTHERS runabout and touring cars. We are offering some exceptionally good Dodge Brothers used cars this week.
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FIAT limousine, handsomely appointed; good condition; new tires; cost $5,000; price $700. 31 West 94th. Riverside 3744.

FIAT Baby Limousine Town Car.—Nice condition; make offer. Victor Hess, 1,926 Broadway. Tel. 6574 Columbus.

FIAT, 55-h. p., 1915 limousine; touring body; A1 shape. Telephone Columbus 8931.

FORD touring car, fully equipped, plenty extras, $200; a five-passenger Maxwell touring, $225; also Overland touring, self-starter, price $275; a Hudson 6-cylinder touring, self-starter, big bargain, $325; a 5-passenger Pope Hartford touring, self-starter, $300. Can be seen. Eastern Brewery, 205 Bushwick Av., Brooklyn. Telephone 3484 Stagg.

FORD touring car, 1917, in excellent shape; quick sale. Telephone Columbus 8931.

HUDSON super-six 1917, 7-passenger touring car, must be seen to be appreciated. The Winton Co., Broadway, at 70th St.

HUDSON Super Six Sedan like new. Auto Electric Service, 245 West 55th.

HUDSON 1917 Super-Six Special Speedster. Alexander G. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

HUPMOBILE Sedan; 5,000 miles; 1917 late. Alexander G. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

KING, 8 cylinder; a roadster Hudson, slightly burned; can be seen all day Monday only. Phenix Garage, 329 East 125th St. Phone Harlem 4173.

KISSEL 1917 SEDAN.
Seats five inside; looks like new; electric self-starter, lights; condition guaranteed. 150 West 55th St.

LANCIA Raceabout. — Late model; very snappy; $650. Slocum, 1,700 Broadway, fourth floor.

LIMOUSINE BODY.—Latest model; almost new; fits any standard car; no reasonable offer refused. Victor Hess, 1,926 Broadway. Tel. 6574 Columbus.

MACK, 5-ton dumper, 1915; just overhauled; will sell cheap. Columbus 8931.

MARMON landaulet, 1917, cost $4,600; has run in town about 4,000 miles; new steering knuckles have been adjusted; has been entirely overhauled and put in perfect order. Inquire Miss Mabel Choate, 8 East 63d St. Telephone Plaza 5259.

MARMON 1917, seven-passenger limousine; guaranteed the same as new. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d St.

MARMON 1917, seven-passenger touring car; guaranteed the same as new. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d St.

MARMON 1917 LIMOUSINE.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

MAXWELL 1917 touring car; A1 mechanical condition; paint in first-class condition.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, Inc., 1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Telephone Decatur 4004.

MERCEDES, 1914 MODEL.
Beautiful touring car, in perfect condition; cost $8,300; cheap for cash. Phone owner for demonstration, Columbus 8599, or call 1,926 Broadway, Room 600; real bargain.

MERCER raceabout, 1914; self-starter; wonderful condition. Alexander G. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

MERCER 1917 Sporting 4-Pass.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

NATIONAL twin six Clover Leaf practically new; half price. 20th Century, 1,700 B'way.

OLDSMOBILE 1916 Four-Cylinder Model 43 Landaulet Town Car.—Like new; no reasonable offer refused. Victor Hess, 1,926 Broadway. Tel. 6574 Columbus.

OLDSMOBILE 1916, COUPE.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

OVERLANDS, WILLYS KNIGHTS.
OVERHAULED AND GUARANTEED CARS.
SOLD BY THE MANUFACTURER.
ALL MODELS, CLOSED AND OPEN.
Priced exceptionally low for quick sales. Also some good bargains in other makes.
CASH OR TIME PAYMENTS.
WILLYS OVERLAND, INC.,
Broadway and 50th St. Open evenings.
Write for Used Car Bulletin.

OWEN Magnetic 1917 brougham-landaulet; like new. H. H., 80 Times.

PACKARD 1915 Six-Cylinder Limousine.—Also landaulet car, 2-38; very good condition; no reasonable offer refused. Victor Hess, 1,926 Broadway. Tel. 6574 Columbus.

PACKARD 1915 "3-38" limousine, newly painted; excellent condition. George Lamberty, 1,926 Broadway.

PACKARD 1915 Six-Cylinder Runabout, 5-48.—Finest condition; no reasonable offer refused. Victor Hess, 1,926 Broadway. Tel. 6574 Columbus.

PACKARD Limousine, in good condition; will sacrifice my car for $500 cash. Call Audubon 8041, Apt. 31.

PACKARD, 2-38, landaulet and touring bodies; reasonable. Wilmarth, 15 West 60th St. Columbus 8030.

PEERLESS TOURING, $875.
Luxurious seven-passenger, like new; modern equipment, self-starter; cost $5,000. Holmes, 305 West 79th St., near Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW "38" Limousine.—Electric starting and lighting; perfect. Slocum, 1,700 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW Limousine also Landaulet and Touring; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

RENAULT, 20-30, limousine car in beautiful condition; will sell for $500; can be seen at O'Donohoe's, 224 West 57th.

REO LIMOUSINE, 1916.
Beautiful six-cylinder; seats 5 inside, with extra 7-passenger touring body; looks like new car; full electric equipment; condition perfect; guaranteed. Mrs. Hayman, 222 Riverside Drive. Phone 6374 Riverside.

REO 1916 TOURING; DRIVEN 5,000 MILES; general appearance like new.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, Inc., 1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Telephone Decatur 4004.

ROLLS ROYCE Touring, also Cantilever Spring Landaulet; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH 1917, 4 & 8 CYL. Roadster and Cloverleaf, brand new; substantial reduction. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH 1917, four-passenger roadster, $750. Brenner, 1,776 Broadway. 351 Columbus.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH 1916 ROADSTER.
Alexander G. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

SCRIPPS 1917 Coupe; like new; bargain. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

SEDAN.—Embargo has prevented shipment abroad of brand-new 7-passenger sedan, made by well-known motor car manufacturer; this car can be bought at $600 under present list from manufacturer with usual guarantee. Address X 376 Times Annex.

S. G. V. COUPE AND BROUGHAM.
Alexander G. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

STEARNS-KNIGHT brougham landaulet; "8 cylinder" 1916 model, with all 1917 improvements installed; imported linings, bronze fixtures and vanity cases, Circassian walnut paneling; interior renovated; newly painted royal blue and black; has the appearance of a new car; sold with BINDING MECHANICAL GUARANTEE. Stearns Used Car Department, (J. H. Driscoll, Manager,) 417 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 7600.

STEARNS 1917 LIMOUSINE.
Has been used so little, can't be told from new; full electric equipment; condition perfect. 150 West 55th.

STEARNS 1916 8-cylinder limousine, landaulet; newly painted; reasonable. J 8 Times.

STUDEBAKER 1917 7-passenger touring; detachable all-glass Winter top; run less than 5,000 miles; $750. J 50 Times.

STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
STUTZ 1917 TOURING.
STUTZ 1917 SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1915 H. C. S. SPEEDSTER.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

STUTZ 1916 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
Alexander G. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

Touring Cars, Roadsters, Closed Cars. Limousine bodies; Rolls-Royce Winter body. 20th Century Co., 1,700 Broadway, cor. 54th.

WINTON limousine, very fine condition throughout. The Winton Co., Broadway at 70th St.

Miscellaneous.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1917 CADILLAC Brougham Sedan.
1916 PACKARD LANDAULET.
1917 STUDEBAKER TOWN CAR.
HUDSON LIMOUSINE.
1917 HUPMOBILE ROADSTER.
1917 REO "6" SEDAN.
1917 BUICK TOURING.
1917 ROSS "8" TOURING, $775.
1917 STUDEBAKER "6" CABRIOLET.
1917 BUICK ROADSTER.
1916 CADILLAC CABRIOLET.
1916 OLDSMOBILE SEDAN.
1916 LOCOMOBILE 6-38.
1917 SCRIPPS-BOOTH ROADSTER, Model G.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH COUPE.
1916 SCRIPPS-BOOTH.
1916 MERCER RUNABOUT.
1916 BUICK LIMOUSINE.
1916 OVERLAND "6" TOURING.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 55TH ST.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays and Evenings.
Phone Circle 667-668.

"RIGHT PRICES."
1917 CADILLAC "8" Seven-Passenger.
1917 HUDSON Super-Six Roadster.
1916 HUPMOBILE Runabout.
1916 LEXINGTON Seven-Passenger Touring.
1916 CHANDLER Touring, Model 17.
1916 CADILLAC Touring; very extra.
1916 OVERLAND 83B Touring.
1916 REO Seven-Passenger.
1916 REO Three-Passenger Roadster.
1916 HUPMOBILE Touring; exceptional.
1916 NATIONAL Seven-Passenger.
1915 CADILLAC Brougham Town Car.
1914 PACKARD 3-48 Seven-Passenger.
DAILY ARRIVALS. TRADES CONSIDERED. TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
Open evenings and Sundays till 1 P. M.
All cars open to mechanical inspection and demonstration at any time.
THE BRIGHTON AUTO EXCHANGE, INC.,
Appraisers to the Trade,
1,077 Atlantic Av., Cor. Franklin Av.,
BROOKLYN.

BARGAINS FOR IMMEDIATE SALE.
JORDAN 7-passenger, mechanically perfect, complete equipment.
PAIGE 5-passenger touring car; just repainted; electric starter and lights.
CARL H. PAGE & COMPANY,
1,895 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

1916 7-pass. touring, 8-cyl., Model 53; this car has been overhauled and repainted; 1917 Cadillac, blue with red wheels; will give excellent service; the price will surprise you.
DETROIT-CADILLAC MOTOR CAR CO.,
536 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
Tel. 3240 Mulberry. Used Car Dept.

BROUGHAM TOWN CAR, 1917, six-cylinder, Continental motor, wire wheels; newly painted and overhauled; guaranteed same as new car; finely appointed; worth special attention. Call at Lexington Used Car Department, 1,700 Broadway, fourth floor. Circle 1872.

AUTOMOBILE Painting, Trimming; all kinds of repairing, such as body remodeling and remounting, making demountable tops; best prices and workmanship. American Auto Painting and Trimming Co., 551 West 52d St. Columbus 9307.

"WHITE" USED CARS.
Also other well-known makes touring cars and taxicabs.
THE WHITE COMPANY,
Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept., M. R. Greene, Mgr.

BODY FOR LIMOUSINE.—Will fit a Stearns or any standard chassis. ELITE 136 West 52d St. Circle 6118.

Automobiles Wanted.

WILL PAY CASH for high-class cars. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 5322.

Automobiles for Rent.

CADILLAC Limousine for hire; bargain rates; excellent service; anywhere. Telephone 6501 Morningside.

CADILLAC limousine, very stylish, hourly; monthly preferred; very reasonable. Frankman, Schuyler 3910.

CLASSY limousine, 1917, $2.50 hourly, visiting, shopping; experienced chauffeur. Nolan, Bryant 3916.

PACKARD limousines, beautifully equipped, latest model cars, by day, week, or (preferably) month; special rate for shopping, $2.50 per hour. Broadway Packard Auto Renting, 2,523 Broadway. Phones Riverside 1448-5246.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service, sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3639 Bryant.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARDS. — Beautiful cars by hour; monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 89th. 5818 Riverside.

PACKARD, absolutely new limousine, latest model, $2.50 per hour, or week-month, any reasonable price. Telephone 3071 Bryant.

PACKARD, 7-passenger, for hire; careful driver; $2.50 an hour. 15 East 30th St. Madison Square 886.

PACKARD limousine sixes, brougham styles, shopping, $2.50; monthly, $350. Telephone 1585 Plaza.

PACKARD Landaulette for rent, any way you desire. Phone "Micker," Columbus 2239.

PACKARD, 1916, 1917, beautiful landaulet, limousines; trip, hour, monthly. Wilmarth. Columbus 8030.

PACKARD limousine, beautiful late model, rent weekly-monthly; make offer. 2988 Bryant.

PIERCE-ARROW, PACKARD — limousine, splendid shape, late models; $2.50 hourly. Circle 4215.

REO touring, 1914, without driver, month, season, to reliable party. F 445 Times Annex.

TRUCKS for rent during Winter months; two Pierce-Arrow 5-ton. S 100 Times.

Motor Trucks.

PACKARD 2-ton trucks, with 12-foot express bodies, for sale; good condition and terms to responsible buyers. Interborough Transfer Company, 406 West 45th St. Bryant 8930.

Automobile Storage.

CONSERVE GASOLINE and help win the WAR; dead storage (fireproof) automobiles and bodies. Charles C. Tough, 510 East 73d St. Lenox 7194.

DEAD STORAGE for automobiles and bodies; rates reasonable. Ansonia Storage Warehouse, 137 West 99th St.

DEAD STORAGE.—AUTOMOBILES. 310-312 WEST 143D ST. AUDUBON 3575.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway. Booklet 1 explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes. "Founded on Honesty 1909. Prospers on Merit."

Auto School, WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and best school in the U. S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 225 West 50th St. Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, five years' experience, desires connection with reliable house, controlling accounts, trial balance, charge entire office; reliable, efficient; $20. G., 173 Dawson St.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, (22,) capable of assuming charge; four years' experience; references; financial statements, ($22.) L. G., 201 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, competent taking full charge trial balance, controlling account. Gulden, 360 West 122d St.

DRESSMAKER; $4 day; perfect cut and fit; quick worker; no lunch. Phone Martin, 2,652 St. Nicholas Av.

GOVERNESS.—Young woman of refinement and education wishes position as tutor or governess with a family going South for the Winter; references exchanged. Y 203 Times Annex.

GOVERNESS, teaches German and English kindergarten, physical care and culture, wishes morning engagements. Write Miss Frisch, 1,320 3d Av. Telephone 1-6 P. M., Rhinelander 9415.

GOVERNESS, French, wants situation with one or two children; experienced; very good seamstress; references. Melle E. M., 316 West End Av., N. Y. C.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined person as housekeeper, for one or two gentlemen; good economical cook. Care E. Kretschner, 9 West 65th St.

HOUSEKEEPER, companion, good, plain cook, for small family, apartment; salary $45. Care Ganz Store, 255 West 116th St.

NURSE.—Experienced baby nurse with hospital training. Call Monday at former employer's, 150 West 79th St., 9th floor west, between 10 and 1.

PRIVATE SECRETARY desires position; efficiency, tact, personality, character; highest credentials. Miss Grosse, Plaza 7670. S 57 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER. — On account of dull business I wish to secure a position for my secretary, whom I can highly recommend. Tel. Rhinelander 5003.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—American, six years' commercial, four years' medical experience; assistant bookkeeper, capable, conscientious, conversant with office details, executive ability, refined; $20-$25. S 99 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent; general office work; assistant bookkeeper; 7 years' experience; $15; excellent references. E. L. C., 189 Macon St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience, rapid, accurate, desires connection with reliable concern; references; salary, $18. W 386 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; neat, accurate; moderate salary. W 391 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; rapid worker; American; references; $12. P 342 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' practical experience, conscientious, reliable; reference; $15. W 350 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experience, high school graduate; excellent reference; $15. M. B. Alexander, 471 East 140th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; experienced; knowledge of bookkeeping; $12. W 348 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND DICTAPHONE OPERATOR; first-class experience; references. P 363 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY; expert law; 7 years' experience; best references; $22-$25. P 322 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, college graduate, 8 years' experience, $18. Telephone 2896 Morningside. Apt. 22.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, experienced; operate switchboard; salary $12. B. G., 132 West 112th St.

TEACHER, college graduate; public school methods, all branches; coaching. Expert, Times Harlem.

TUTOR, graduate, English subjects, Latin, French; school, college preparation. Phone 3679 Bryant.

YOUNG LADY, college graduate and art student, wishes employment as artistic letterer and designer. W 363 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1899.

COOKS, Waitresses, Chambermaids, Nurses, Houseworkers. — Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

BERTA CARLSON SWEDISH AGENCY.—First-class servants. 2,415 Broadway, (89th.) Riverside 9463.

COLORED HELP, city, country; references. Hope Agency, 432 Lenox Av. Harlem 5049.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor, office manager, 29; exempt; lately manager of accounting department; knowledge foreign exchange; ledger card systems; handling help; good correspondent, systematizer, organizer; not ordinary plugger; salary, $2,500. P 355 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; systems; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. 123 Liberty, Room 104. Cortlandt 6668.

ACCOUNTANT — Trial balances, audits, $5 monthly upward; books opened, closed; tax reports free. Friedlander, 19 Cedar. John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT-OFFICE MANAGER.
Thoroughly experienced, American born, married, 30, exempt, desires position with reputable concern. R 34 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, public; experienced; $40 week; age 31. R 204 Times Downtown.

ADDRESSOGRAPH OPERATOR and experienced filing specialist, desires connection with progressive concern; salary $18. J 139 Times.

AMERICAN, 25, energetic, aggressive, desires employment; good education, excellent references; exempt from service. A 218 Times Downtown.

ARCHITECT wishes to offer his services on part time; also have drafting room facilities. C. V., 245 Times Downtown.

AUDITOR, ACCOUNTANT.—Solicits accounting and auditing; all branches. Mahar & Co., Suite 626, 18 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, office manager; complete charge; trial balance; knowledge stenography; 7 years' experience; highest credentials; $25. W 234 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—American, thoroughly competent to take entire charge double entry set books; trial balances; yearly statements; best references. Lutz, 66 Irving Place.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, (19,) desires bookkeeping position, practical experience, knowledge of shorthand and typewriting. J 135 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; trial balance; controlling accounts; wants to take charge books small firm; $15. Mark Atkin, 316 East 8th.

BOOKKEEPER, (24,) experienced controlling account, trial balance; references; moderate salary. V 314 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — Experienced, university training; monthly statement made. Simon Bornstein, 608 6th St.

BOOKKEEPER, pursuing accounting course, wishes position. W 272 Times Downtown.

CASHIER and all-around office man; exempt from military service; six years' experience. Leon Linsen, 314 7th St., Jersey City, N. J.

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman, giving up car for Winter, wishes to place his chauffeur, whom he can highly recommend; excellent driver; mechanic; always prompt and willing. Apply present employer, G. A. Crocker, Jr., 30 East 42d.

CHAUFFEUR, American, 35; 10 years' experience, driving Packard, Cadillac, Pierce-Arrow; careful driver, mechanic; prompt, trustworthy; best references. Thomas, 34 West 61st St. Columbus 5335.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men with from 3 to 9 years' reference on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, &c.—Swedish couple, man mechanical chauffeur, woman, cook and housework; city or country. 30 Mechanic, New Rochelle. Phone 2203.

CHAUFFEUR, 31, married, experienced driver and mechanic, sober, willing, wishes position, private family; references. Rosh, 241 East 86th.

CHAUFFEUR, American, 20, 4 years' experience; good mechanic, driver; good references. Muller, 56 West 93d St. Riverside 1830-J.

CHAUFFEUR, 37, married; 16 years' experience; expert driver, mechanic; excellent references. Man, 56 West 93d. Riverside 1830-J.

CHAUFFEUR, MECHANIC.
Married man; 5 years last position; best references. C. Caponet, 15 West 63d St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single; 7 years' experience foreign, American cars; temperate. Gillis, 227 East 72d. Telephone Rhinelander 3259.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, (28,) married, competent, reliable; A1 references. Tel. 2745 Rhinelander.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, competent; useful; single; anywhere; wages $60; bond; reference. F 191 Times.

EX-FEDERAL food-drug inspector, State factory inspector, lawyer, salesman, speaking modern languages, seeks connection, domestic or foreign, requiring education, investigating, analytical ability. P 304 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER, EXECUTIVE, seeks position of responsibility in concern which is looking for an effective associate with absolutely clean record; in present position of trust 12 years; wants larger field; American; 33; familiar with modern accounting, corporation and tax laws; graduate N. Y. University, L.L. M.; salary, $3,500. L 448 Times.

RESIDENT BUYER, thoroughly posted, all lines merchandise, desires position resident buyer's office; references. K 232 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, looking for untrimmed and readyto-wear straw line for Spring, can sell output of medium-size factory; no drawing or traveling expense required; can furnish references. Address Box 94, Room 209, 621 Broadway.

SALESMAN, 27, 8 years' experience in dry goods, calling on department stores, jobbers, retailers; presently employed; open for good proposition with established concern, where big results will count. P 116 Times.

SALESMAN open for a strong line of middies' sweaters or popular-priced children's colored dresses; have a large office. Aarons, 1,270 Broadway.

SALES MANAGER of exceptional ability to produce big business for manufacturer of women's wearing apparel wishes to change position; salary and commission. S 37 Times.

SALESMAN.—Seeks position to represent a manufacturer or wholesale house. F 187 Times.

SPLENDID office man, good address, desires connection with reliable concern where merit offers opportunity for the road; unquestionable reference. E. F., 1,149 St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY, expert, wishes part time position. For further particulars address P. Sharron, 646 Hopkinson Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Evening work by expert stenographer, typewriter, correspondent, general office man. P 140 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR and general office assistant, competent, at present employed, seeks position where strict application to duties will insure promotion. S 89 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, energetic and willing, with college education, desires position with wholesale concern; references gladly submitted; moderate salary. I. Bweigel, 1,358 Brook Av.

YOUNG MAN, 19, experienced in details of office routine, typist, knowledge of stenography, desires opening with real opportunity; financial house preferred. R 49 Times.

YOUNG MAN, recently returned from France, college education, selling and executive ability, desires connections; interviews solicited. G 211 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, exempt, large experience, stock, shipping, sales, desirous learning well-paying trade; thoroughly adaptable; references. W 302 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, dissatisfied with present employer, desires connection large auditing department; possesses knowledge of accounting routine. F 135 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) capable, experienced typist, seeks responsible position; credentials. R 211 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 32, desires clerical or other position; good at figures, penmanship and tools. Grim, 253 East 74th.

YOUNG MAN, 21, college education, desires responsible position, anything. W 330 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, student of Spanish, desires good position; excellent references. W 357 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, desires clerical or other position, with advancement. W 396 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, desires position mercantile house with chance for advancement; best of reference. Address S. S., 829 East 167th St.

YOUNG MAN, 21; 3 years' experience stock, shipping clerk; $16; reference. P 320 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) 3 years' office experience; high school education. W 307 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

AUDITOR.—Experienced in restaurant work; give particulars in answer. R 50 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.
Quick and accurate at figures; capable of rendering trial balance promptly; opportunity for advancement; salary to start $15; state full particulars. R 46 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.—Competent double entry, experienced, to take full charge of office, monthly trial balance; write, stating salary and experience, references. J 116 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and TYPEWRITER, for real estate office; one with experience, living in Bronx preferred. Address Box S., 3,013 3d Av.

CHAMBERMAID. — Lady wishes French chambermaid, willing to help nurse with children; do sewing; obliging person much appreciated. Mrs. L. B. Dick, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia.

CLERK.—Woman for figuring, estimating, tabulating, and keeping record; essentials, accuracy, rapidity, and neatness of work. G 228 Times Downtown.

DESIGNER ON LADIES' NECKWEAR; STEADY POSITION AND GOOD SALARY. NEUHAUS & MEYERS, 97 5TH AV.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, French, or stenographer willing to learn the dictaphone; knowledge of English desirable, but not absolutely essential. G 229 Times Downtown.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, Spanish, or stenographer willing to learn the dictaphone; knowledge of English desirable, but not absolutely essential. G 230 Times Downtown.

FITTER WANTED IN PRIVATE DRESSMAKING ESTABLISMMENT TO TAKE ENTIRE CHARGE OF WORKROOM; ANSWER GIVING REFERENCE AND SALARY. J 134 TIMES.

GIRL, 16 YEARS OR OVER, AS ASSISTANT IN OFFICE OF LARGE WHOLESALE DRY GOODS CONCERN. K 216 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

GIRLS, familiar with printing, wanted in finishing department of American Bank Note Co., at their Bronx plant.

HOUSEWORK.—Girl for general housework; basement floor only. Address or call 146 West 70th St.

KNITTERS. — Experienced sweater makers wanted at once. Write Y 215 Times Annex.

NURSE.—Reliable person to mind boy (9 years) three evenings a week. Apply 9 to 1, Baum, 1,295 Madison Av.

SALESLADIES.—Experienced, waists, house dresses. Frank's Department Store, 87th St., 3d Av.

SALESWOMAN.—Experienced, active, intelligent, about 35, for new publication; leads furnished; salary, commission, and car fare. Call Monday, Evan Coslett, 44 East 23d St. Room 1017.

STENOGRAPHERS who read and like "Every Week" can easily earn extra Christmas money for a few lunch-hour moments. We will pay you $20 commission for securing only 25 members in well-known reading club. You collect nothing. Write for particulars, O. R. Leeds, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—With knowledge typewriting; salary to start, $8. F 186 Times.

TYPEWRITER.—For billing department of wholesale grocery house; state salary. P 288 Times Downtown.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER on a gentleman's place in the country; good cook; one who would appreciate kindness and a good home rather than high wages; two in family and one gardener; might consider Japanese houseman or Filipino boy; state wages expected. Address, for three days, X 363 Times Annex.

YOUNG GIRLS to inclose circulars; experience not necessary. Review of Reviews, 30 Irving Place.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.

THE STANDARD COMMERCIAL BUREAU, an agency for worthwhile business girls seeking positions with worthwhile uptown and downtown firms. 185 Madison Av., at 34th St. Miss Shelley, Prop. No registration fee—just a standard.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPISTS, switchboard, clerical; excellent opportunities; call immediately. Lang Agency, 120 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS. — High class; excellent positions; law, export, commercial; typists. Mutual, 41 Liberty.

STENOGRAPHERS, Bookkeepers.—Numerous desirable positions; register free. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th St.

Instruction.

PRIVATE SECRETARY COURSE.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Registered by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York; individual instruction; reservations must be made in advance: references required.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES. — Three months' course; students on probation. 33 West 42d St.; New York. V. M. Wheat.

FILING AND SECRETARIAL COURSES.
Instruction in day and evening classes.
NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING,
Singer Building, New York.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT for South America; knowledge Spanish, banking and general commercial knowledge; good salary; Spanish stenographer, $20 weekly; asst. bookkeeper, knowledge Spanish, $15; invoice clerk, knowledge Spanish, $15; office boys, $9-$10; draftsman for carwork. Beers Agency, Flatiron Bldg.

ACCOUNTANTS, seniors and assistant seniors, by firm of C. P. A.s; state age and nationality; experienced. J 392 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN.
Man with extensive experience in classified advtg.; only one who has made good and can show record need apply; salary and commission. Apply after 4 P. M., Leon M. Dick, 47 West 34th.

BOOKKEEPER capable of taking charge of entire set of books and to act as assistant to auditor; state age, experience, and salary desired. P 332 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—In card and paper store, with opportunity to become useful in salesroom. G 237 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—In builders' office; state experience and salary expected. F 190 Times.

BOYS.
Must be 16, for mail and messenger service; $7 to start; excellent opportunity for advancement. Call Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St., near West St., six blocks south of 14th.

BOYS WANTED.
Large corporation requires services of a number of boys to begin at the bottom and work up; excellent opportunities for the right kind of boys; experience not essential; high school graduates preferred. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, nationality, experience, if any, and salary desired, J 383 Times Downtown.

BOYS wanted; a large concern dealing in iron and steel products have several openings for boys between 16 and 19 years of age; excellent opportunity to learn the steel business and work up in old established house; experience unnecessary, but only boys with good school records considered; high school graduates preferred; state age, education, give references. J 391 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in publisher's office for shipping and mailing department; salary to begin, $8 a week; state previous business experience, if any. Address Opportunity, Box 654, P. O., New York City.

BOY about 16 or 17 years of age for downtown insurance office; no experience necessary, but must have good education; salary $8 week start; mention age, religion and education. A 221 Times Downtown.

BOY, high school or equivalent education preferred but not essential; splendid opportunity for advancement in large manufacturing concern; state age, salary, and education. Y 214 Times Annex.

BOY IN OFFICE OF LARGE CORPORATION; SPLENDID CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT; STATE AGE AND EDUCATION. K 217 TIMES DOWNTOWN

BOY who wants a chance to learn business of growing importance; write, stating age, education, salary expected. W 371 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted for downtown office. W 395 Times Downtown.

BOY, in manufacturer's office; one living in Brooklyn. P 381 Times Downtown.

BUYERS Wanted.—Two young men wanted, housefurnishings, toys, and rugs; drapery buyers for large popular price department store; must be live wires, and only experienced buyers or head assistants to a big house; furnishing or rug buyer will be considered; others need not apply; big opportunity; permanent positions to right men. Call today, Mr. Weisberger, Martinique Hotel.

BUYER, seller, and correspondent wanted by chemical works in their office; must have many years' experience in technical chemicals; give particulars, including salary and commission expected. John C. Wiarda & Co., 273 Green St., Brooklyn. Residence, 875 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn.

CARPENTER FOREMAN.—On new buildings; state experience and salary expected. F 190 Times.

CITY SALESMAN, in card and paper store; must be experienced in the line. G 238 Times Downtown.

CLERK. — Sturdy young man to work in stock room large manufacturing organization; state age, experience, and salary received in last position. X 371 Times Annex.

CLERKS OF WORKS.—On new buildings; state experience, salary expected. F 190 Times.

COLLECTORS.—We have two vacancies for installment collectors; salary $2.25 per day to start. If you want a permanent position with a good concern for advancement call between 10 and 12 A. M., 3 West 29th St., Room 801.

COTTON BUYER.—Competent; one who knows European markets preferred; state full particulars, experience, and positions held. K 203 Times Downtown.

DESIGNERS AND DRAFTSMEN, FAMILIAR WITH REINFORCED CONCRETE AND STRUCURAL STEEL DESIGNS OF INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. ROOM 210, 217 BROADWAY. AUSTIN CO.

DIE MAKERS.—Several strictly high-grade die makers for special work; 48-hour week; high rates to good men; state age and experience by letter only. K 228 Times Downtown.

DRAUGHTSMEN.
HIGH-CLASS MEN EXPERIENCED IN THE DESIGNING AND DRAUGHTING OF SMALL MACHINES AND APPARATUS; STEADY POSITION AND EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT ALONG ENGINEERING LINES. CALL OR WRITE, WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 57 BETHUNE ST., NEAR WEST ST., SIX BLOCKS SOUTH OF 14TH ST.

DRAFTSMEN.—Experienced in design of tools, jigs, fixtures, as related to productions of medium-weight machinery on ordnance work; desirable openings for capable men; in answering, outline general experience, state age, compensation expected, nationality, and when available. A. S. S., 136 Times.

DRAFTSMAN,
mechanical designer, detailer on light automatic machinery; state age, experience, education, nationality, and salary expected. J 69 Times.

DRAFTSMEN wanted, with experience in the design of switchboards, controllers, or circuit breakers. Address Chief Clerk, Engineering Department, Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Company, East Pittsburgh, Penn.

EDITOR.—Marine newspaper seeks editor versed in history and traditions of the American merchant marine and a practical newspaper man; good opportunity; give experience, references and salary expected. G 234 Times Downtown.

FRENCHMAN, (31,) with good business and social connections, experience and prestige; honorably discharged after active service, returning to France on business voyage, would undertake any industrial or commercial mission; references; for interview write to Grange, 114 Times.

GENERAL EXPORT CLERK.—Man with sufficient export experience to be thoroughly competent in general export matters, cable quotations, figuring c. i. f. prices, interpreting customer's wants, &c. G 231 Times Downtown.

GLASS WORKERS, expert men, industrious and competent, for bulb blowing and stem making; right men can work overtime; double time for Sunday work; earn $30 a week. Call Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St., near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

INSPECTOR.—Compensation insurance inspector acquainted with New York Rating Board requirements; state salary expected. P 138 Times.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ANY ONE knowing the address of Herman Zimmerman, chauffeur, formerly of Chicago, please communicate with X 327 Times Annex.

FRANK: Telephone me at once. Virginia seriously sick.—WILL.

HELP WANTED—Male.

HOW TO MAKE MONEY during after hours. We teach you free the art of salesmanship of investment securities; highest pay of any salesmen in world is attained by investment salesmen of ability; salesmanship lessons and lectures given twice weekly, Wednesdays and Saturdays, 7:30 to 9 P. M.; only applicants meeting our requirements as to character and standing need apply. O. E. Chaney & Co., Mills Building, 35 Wall St., New York, N. Y.

INTERVIEWER, not over 30 years of age, for employment department, who has had practical experience interviewing mechanics and female help; must be American citizen and live wire. Address Employment Department, Terminal Bldg. D, 15th St., Hoboken, N. J.

JOURNEYMAN ELECTRICIANS WANTED.
The Electrical Contractors Corporation, Waterbury, Conn.

MACHINISTS wanted; first-class machinists on accurate work for U. S.; eight-hour shifts at standard wages in new, comfortable shops. The Liberty Ordnance Company, Bridgeport, Conn.

MATERIAL CLERKS.—On new buildings; state experience and salary expected. F 190 Times.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN WANTED.—SEVERAL DESIGNERS AND FIRST-CLASS DRAFTSMEN ON GENERAL MACHINERY, ROLLING MILL MACHINERY INCLUDED; NONE BUT EXPERIENCED MEN NEED APPLY; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE IN FULL, AND SALARY EXPECTED; ALSO GIVE REFERENCES. TREADWELL ENGINEERING CO., EASTON, PENN.

MEN.—Wanted, for guard duty, men with military or similar experience preferred, between the ages of 21 and 45, who can furnish highest references from employers; salary $75 per month to start; furnished quarters, fuel, and light free; men may transfer into production after three months satisfactory service on the guard. Write for application blank to H. H. Alcock, New England Westinghouse Co., Chicopee Falls, Mass.

NEWSPAPER MAN.—Experienced, capable of taking full charge weekly publication, organization of news service, the reporting of specialized trade news and business representation; state qualifications, experience, references, and salary. G 235 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY.—Exceptional opportunity for a bright boy, about 17; high school education; permanent position, with chance for advancement. Apply Monday, 3 P. M., 162 William St.

ORDER CLERK and buyer, competent; must be familiar with order and purchasing work and a good correspondent; knowledge of one or two foreign languages, especially Spanish, desirable. G 227 Times Downtown.

PAYROLL AUDITORS.
Large casualty insurance company wants competent payroll auditors; good opportunity; state qualifications, married or single, age, and salary wanted. Address P 341 Times Downtown.

SALES CORRESPONDENT.—Must be experienced and competent in iron and steel mill lines; preference given to man with export experience. G 232 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN WANTED. — HUSTLING YOUNG MAN OF GOOD ADDRESS, TO CALL ON PROVISION AND PACKING HOUSE TRADE; MUST BE GOOD MIXER; NO PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE NECESSARY; LUCRATIVE, STEADY EMPLOYMENT; SALARY AND COMMISSION; STATE QUALIFICATIONS, PAST RECORD AND AGE; REMUNERATIVE. W 284 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—We want men whose salesmanship ability will qualify them for promotion in the various branches of our organization; if you are a man of character and education and believe you can help us organize a productive and permanent sales force, call and see us; all possible co-operation given; commission basis. J. S. Thomas, West 32d St., sixth floor.

SALESMEN.—A corporation unquestionably at the head in its particular field need capable men to carry out an aggressive Winter campaign; must be men of mature age, absolute integrity, and come well recommended; all possible co-operation given; leads and transportation furnished; drawing account against commission. E. K., 59 Times.

SALESMAN FOR LARGE REPUTABLE HOUSE, MANUFACTURING EXPENSIVE LEATHER GOODS LINE; DESIRES REPRESENTATION FROM CHICAGO TO PACIFIC COAST; EXPERIENCED ONLY; COMMISSION BASIS; CONFIDENTIAL. J 137 TIMES.

SALESMAN,
EXPERIENCED, TO SELL FANCY FEATHERS OF THE BETTER KIND, WHO HAS SOLD FIFTH AV. AND HIGH-CLASS DEPARTMENT STORES; GOOD SALARY; STATE EXPERIENCE; LETTERS ONLY. V. U., 133 EAST 17TH ST.

Salesmen wanted to carry about a dozen snappy numbers of children's dresses as a side line; only those acquainted with department store buyers considered; strictly commission basis of 10 per cent. H. J. Bloomer, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

SALESMEN Wanted with good following and long experience for the following territories: Far West, the Coast, and Southern States, to carry an up-to-date line of shirts; commission basis: must be well recommended. J 393 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—City, vicinity; popular line ladies' muslin drawers, bloomers; side line; one who has following among department stores and large retail trade; commission. P 298 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—We have an opening for three energetic men accustomed to earning big money; something absolutely new. Call 9 to 10:30 and after 2; commission. Room 707, 507 5th Av.

SALESMAN for good printing office specializing on export catalogues and publications in foreign languages; previous printing office experience essential; salary or commission. Neumann Brothers, 318 West 39th St.

SALESMAN, city, vicinity, popular line ladies' drawers, bloomers, side line; one who has following among department stores and large retail trade; commission. P 300 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Opportunity with national financial institution for man with large acquaintance among substantial people; salary or commission. Manager, V 271 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—To handle new nine-volume business man's encyclopedia in connection with System the Magazine of Business, on liberal commission. Call 15 Park Row.

SALESMAN.—City, vicinity; popular line men's belts; one who has following among large gent's furnishing trade; commission. P 301 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, city, vicinity, popular line men's belt; one who has following among large gents' furnishing trade; commission. P 302 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, with established trade, wanted by thoroughly experienced executive; salary and have interest in business. R 35 Times.

SALESMEN to sell high-class jewelry to haberdashers outside New York; commission. X 356 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Retail dry goods store; must understand window dressing. Lieber, 509 2d Av.

SECRETARY WANTED.

He must be:

ACCOUNTANT	Familiar with accounting principles; able to analyze balance sheets.
STENOGRAPHER	Accurate and speedy.
EDUCATION	College or its equivalent preferred.
EXECUTIVE	Capable of development toward large responsibilities.
FUTURE	Corporate Secretaryship or other important Executive office, as capacity warrants.
AGE	20 to 30; married man preferred.
SALARY	According to ability.

Exceptional opportunity in one of the largest corporations in the country. Address Secretary, Box X 361 Times Annex.

SHIPPING CLERK IN WHOLESALE CLOTHING HOUSE; AGED 32 YEARS OR OVER; PERMANENT; EXPERIENCED; REFERENCES. F 59 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER.—In builders' office; state experience and salary expected. F 190 Times.

SUPERINTENDENTS.—To construct frame buildings; state experience and salary expected. F 190 Times.

TIMEKEEPERS.—In builders' office; state experience and salary expected. F 190 Times.

TOOLMAKERS.
49-hour week, time and a half for overtime. Call S. S. White Dental Mfg. Co., Princes Bay, S. I.

UMBRELLA SALESMAN; ONE FAMILIAR WITH HIGH-CLASS TRADE; STATE EXPERIENCE, TERRITORY, AND SALARY EXPECTED; REPRESENTATIVE HOUSE; CORRESPONDENCE CONFIDENTIAL. ADDRESS W. R., 216 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MEN, (14 to 17.)—Light work; surroundings and opportunities exceptional; permanent; short hours, enabling evening schooling. P 254 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN in builder's office; state experience and salary expected. F 190 Times.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—A high pressure area of much magnitude overlies the entire country east of the Rocky Mountains, with its crest over Lake Superior, and cold weather prevails over this area, the line of freezing temperature extending Sunday morning through Central Florida. The weather was generally fair, except for local snows from the lake region eastward. There will be local snows Monday and Tuesday in the lake region and snow or rain Monday night or Tuesday in the Ohio Valley. In the Atlantic and East Gulf States and Tennessee the weather will be generally fair Monday and Tuesday, temperatures will remain low, although somewhat higher on Tuesday in the Atlantic States.

Winds for Monday and Tuesday—North Atlantic and Middle Atlantic, moderate northwest, fair and continued cold.

FORECAST TODAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair, continued cold Monday; Tuesday fair, slightly warmer.

New England—Fair, continued cold Monday and Tuesday.

Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey—Fair, continued cold Monday; Tuesday partly cloudy, slightly warmer.

Western New York—Cloudy Monday, probably snow flurries near the lakes; Tuesday cloudy, little change in temperature.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1916.	1917.		1916.	1917.
3 A. M.	31	25	4 P. M.	31	[illegible]
6 A. M.	39	20	6 P. M.	29	[illegible]
9 A. M.	31	23	9 P. M.	28	[illegible]
12 M.	35	26	11 P. M.	28	21

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 25; for the corresponding date last year it was 32; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 40. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 22; at 8 P. M. it was 23. Maximum temperature, 30 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 20 degrees at 7 A. M. Humidity, 49 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 48 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.05 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.22 inches.

Shipping News.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..6:54|Sun sets..4:32|Moon sets..[illegible]

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	5:14	5:35	11:45	11:45
Governors Island	5:42	6:06	12:00	12:18
Hell Gate	7:44	8:22	1:42	[illegible]

Fire Record.

P. M. Loss.
11:55—111 Thompson St.; J. Alate......Slight
A. M.
12:20—117 E. 118 St.; A. Stitzer.......Slight
1:30—Ft. Schuyler Rd. and Appleton Av., Bronx; J. Dunwoodie.........Slight
3:55—645 Lexington Av.; M. Hirshberg.Slight
4:30—150 Lafayette St.; G. Wilson.......None
8:45—870 Madison Av.; H. Rubenheim.Slight
11:30—243 Stanton St.; J. Rosen.......Slight
P. M.
1:30—508 W. 130 St.; Mr. Schuyler....Slight
1:35—533 8 Av.; Faronto Amusement Co.$500
1:40—316 W. 42 St.; Anguera Piano Co.Slight
2:00—137 Varick St.; Garvin Machine Co. Slight
2:10—632 E. 9 St.; Sadie Magoff......Slight
3:10—413 Willis Av., Bronx; J. Brunt.Slight
4:10—Front of 1,716 Lexington Av.; trolley car; N. Y. Railway Co..Slight
5:05—354 Cherry St.; State Bank.....Slight
5:30—397 St. and Sedgwick Av., Bronx; Bronx; H. Boss...........Not given
6:00—14 W. 22 St.; S. Rosner.........Slight
6:00—172 St. and Haven Av.; rubbish fire; not given.................None
6:25—164 E. 63 St.; J. Chaw..........Slight
6:25—3 W. 137 St.; T. Serra..........Slight
6:25—1,244 Fulton Av., Bronx; Hanna Burke ....Slight
7:30—747 Greenwich St.; J. Murphy...Slight
9:25—178 2 St.; Ida Zucker...........Slight
10:10—114-116 5 Av.; M. White........Slight

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—SALES MANAGER.
MATTHEWS BROTHERS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, MILWAUKEE., WIS., MANUFACTURERS OF INTERIOR WOOD FINISH, CABINET WORK, AND SPECIAL FURNITURE OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY, SEEK A CAPABLE SALES MANAGER.
APPLY BY LETTER, GIVING ESSENTIAL INFORMATION AS TO EXPERIENCE, PREVIOUS BUSINESS CONNECTIONS, REFERENCES, AND STATE COMPENSATION DESIRED.

YOUNG MAN WITH EXPERIENCE IN CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT OF PUBLISHING HOUSE. IF YOU ARE A GOOD CORRESPONDENT AND HAVE AMBITIONS TO BECOME A COPY WRITER, WE OFFER AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY. WRITE IN CONFIDENCE TO W. H. EATON, DOUBLEDAY, PAGE & CO., GARDEN CITY, N. Y.

Employment Agencies.

DRAFTSMAN. — Competent, all-around mechanical draftsman, experieced, $25 up. Apply Central Branch Y. M. C. A. Employment Department, (Agency,) 55 Hanson Pl., Brooklyn.

HIGH-CLASS young men; excellent positions; bookkeepers, stenographers; immediate. Mutual, 41 Liberty.

Instruction.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course. Students on probation. 33 West 42d St., New York. V. M. WHEAT.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR. Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Profitable business for sale, doing $150,000 wholesale and retail, located Wabash Avenue, Chicago; part cash and terms; established thirty years; remarkable opportunity. P 130 Times.

Well-established business, dyeing and cleaning, earning net about 33%; excellent reasons for disposing of same; price $17,500; terms reasonable. E. R., 75 Times.

Executive officer with $5,000 can acquire manufacturing interest, offering gratifying income; investigate. R. 639, 1,400 B'way.

HOG RANCH, 240 acres, Selden, L. I.; absolutely safe investment that will more than double in value. Fisk, 140 Nassau, New York.

Want side line merchandise of merit only, have office, or will invest in legitimate business proposition. Y 207 Times Annex.

Modern sewing plant at your service; ready to make up any military article requiring sewing. J 26 Times.

Factory with 35 sewing machines, equipped, to do any kind of work, including khaki; is open for proposition. J 25 Times.

Beautiful $750 Steinway upright for $300; perfect condition. Brown, 175 East 82d St.

Business Notices.

DEAFNESS.—Those wishing to know about the Anderfone, which improves hearing marvelously, may obtain information by writing or calling Anderson Electric Corporation, 145 West 36th St., 1E, New York.

FOR SALE.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 452 Broadway.

IMPORTED RUG.
For Sale.—Meshed 15 ft. 2 in. by 10 ft. 1 in. Can be seen in Room 206, 1,737 Broadway, corner 55th St.

Highest prices paid, men's discarded clothing, shoes. Solomon's, 1,173 2d Av.; 6445 Plaza.

Purchase and Exchange.

DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY bought, sold, for cash; estates purchased. DELANEY, 170 Broadway.

HIGH-GRADE OFFICE HELP.
To find intelligent assistants for any kind of business it is necessary to address them directly through an advertisement in the want columns of The New York Times which is read every morning by ambitious persons. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

FARMERS AND LABOR TO FORM PARTY HERE

Nonpartisan League, Now Active in Politics in the West, to be Launched Today.

PRESIDENT TELLS ITS AIMS

Meeting Will Precede Labor Food Conference to be Held at Cooper Union Tonight.

The Farmers' Non-Partisan League, which has taken a hand in politics in the Northwest, is to be launched in New York State at a meeting to be held in Cooper Union tonight. A. C. Townley, President of the organization, has arrived in the city and is at the Hotel Broztell, 3 East Twenty-seventh Street. He comes here at the invitation, it is said, of the Labor Food Conference, which represents several labor organizations and 500,000 wage earners and several up-State farmer organizations.

Those who are pushing the movement in New York believe that a non-partisan league in this State is going to bring about political changes, and will ultimately lead to a combination of the farmers in the country and organized labor in the cities that will gain cootrol of the political destiny of the State. It was because they considered the starting of the movement so important that Mr. Townley was invited to come to New York.

The meeting in Cooper Union will be important in putting the plan before the public, but the really important gathering will be a conference between Mr. Townley and representatives of the farmers and of organized labor at the McAlpin Hotel in the afternoon. John J. Dillon, now uncertain whether he is Chief of the Bureau of Foods and Markets, or whether he has been deposed from the State service, will attend this conference. In establishing the league in this State, Mr. Dillon is to play no small part. He has the backing of the Labor Food Conference and the farmer organizations.

The Cooper Union meeting will be presided over by John Mitchell, Chairman of the State Food Commission. Mr. Mitchell said yesterday that it was a meeting to consider the food situation and had no political significance. It is not expected that politics will come up at Cooper Union, but it may. Carl Beck of the Labor Conference said that in a discussion of the food problem it would be hard to keep out the fact that the Food Administration had surrounded itself with advisers representing big business and that labor had only a small voice in arranging affairs that so vitally concerned it.

Organization Moving East.

"We are organizing the league east of the Big River now," said Mr. Townley. "Out in the West the success the farmers have had in obtaining the rights that were so long denied them is known. It is no more than just that the farmers, the men who produce the things essential to life, and the men and women who labor, the real backbone of our country, should combine for their own interest. It is a lesson they have learned from capital. In California we already have that sort of an alliance, and in Washington laborers and farmers have stood together for two years. In Minnesota the labor organizations are working out a program of what they want, and they will confer with the Non-Partisan League.

"There will be a meeting tomorrow afternoon between the farmers and labor, and at this meeting many things that are vitally interesting will be gone into."

Mr. Townley was asked whether at this meeting a formal political organization would be broached.

"I do not believe that any such organization will be formed," he replied. "It is possible that a loose organization will be effected that will be a step toward establishing means whereby the farmers and the wage earners can cooperate in working for their common good and for exchanging views."

Mr. Townley declared that the Non-Partisan League was not a political party in that it did not put a ticket into the field. "League men are only put up for office," he said, "when the men put up by the existing parties are not acceptable to either the league or the labor movement. When election time is approaching the league calls meetings in the precincts and these elect delegates to county conventions and the county conventions elect delegates to the State convention. The record of candidates is gone into carefully, though it is usually known beforehand, and the league agrees to indorse certain men for office. It makes no difference whether the man wanted is Democrat, Republican, or Socialist. If he is a man who will stand by labor and the producers rather than give his time to guarding special privilege, he is indorsed. This done the members of his party in the league go out and vote for him at the primary. Where the league is strong that man is usually elected. The league and organized labor cooperate and there are meetings at which representatives of both discuss candidates and agree upon a program. It has been found that the desires of labor run along the same lines as do those of the league."

Hopes to Control State.

"That is a pretty strong combination," a reporter suggested.

"With such a combination," said Mr. Townley, "we will control the State."

John Mitchell, a labor man, had been asked to preside, Mr. Townley said, because the meeting is held by the Labor Food Conference which wants to help the Food Administration.

"I have only just arrived in New York, and the first thing that confronts us is a story that the Nonpartisan League is disloyal," Mr. Townley said. "I want to nail that lie right now. The league is loyal and it is patriotic. When the league won in North Dakota and in other States those opposed to it started that story. It was just what was to be expected.

"In the first Liberty Bond campaign North Dakota did not fill her quota. That was not because of disloyalty. It was because the issue came at a time when the farmers had spent all their money for seed and preparing for the big crop which the Government asked for. The second issue was oversubscribed, I think, by 7 per cent. The Nonpartisan League is a combination to help win the war and make no mistake about that. North Dakota has a record for enlistment that should be an answer to the charge of those who fear us and so cry disloyalty."

Asked as to the immediate political future in New York State, Mr. Townley said:

"Ultimately we may put up a ticket in this State, but it will not be tomorrow or the next day."

Replying to a question why the league had been formed, Mr. Townley told of the attempt of the farmers of North Dakota to get legislation they wanted. The climax came, he said, when 200 farmers gathered at Bismark to back up their request for grain elevators and were told by members of the Legislature to "go home and slop the pigs."

Legislative Reforms.

"That was in 1915," Mr. Townley added. "Half of the Senate is elected each two years. When the first half came up for election the league elected eighteen of the twenty-five candidates it indorsed. Twenty-four more are to be voted for in the near future. Already the league has obtained much beneficial legislation. Through its efforts taxes on farm improvements have been reduced, rural schools have been standardized, a 15 per cent. inheritance tax has been levied on large fortunes, railroads have been compelled to furnish sites for elevators and warehouses on their rights of way, the railroads must furnish cars to all shippers alike and furnish side tracks at coal mines, a Dairy Commission has been created, and by combining and changing county offices great saving has been brought about. There still remain many important items on its legislative program that it is expected will be put through when its influence in the Legislature is stronger."

The Cooper Union meeting, billed as a Nonpartisan Food Conference, will be opened by J. C. Hilsdorf, Chairman of the Labor Food Conference. Congressman John Baer of North Dakota, will give a chalk talk, and John J. Dillon and Mr. Townley will speak.

Mrs. Julian Heath, President of the Housewives League, has issued a call to league members to attend the meeting.

ESTIMATES WORLD'S CROPS.

Rome Institute Reports Bumper Harvest of Some Staples.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Bumper world crops of corn, oats, potatoes, rice, sugar beets and tobacco for this year are shown by estimates compiled by the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome, made public today by the Department of Agriculture. Wheat, rye, barley and flaxseed, however, have fallen below the five-year average of production from 1911 to 1915.

The production of wheat in seventeen countries, not including the Central Powers, will be 1,868,000,000 bushels, 85.6 per cent. of the five-year average. Corn raised will amount to 3,312,000,000 bushels, which is 14.1 per cent. greater than the average production for the last five years. Other crops are estimated as follows:

Rye, 147,000,000 bushels; 92.2 per cent.
Barley, 587,000,000 bushels; 96 per cent.
Oats, 2,6 2,000,000 bushels; 113.9 per cent.
Rice, 70,000,000 bushels; 113.5 per cent.
Flaxseed, 38,000,000 bushels; 69.8 per cent.
Potatoes, 719,000,000 bushels; 112.4 per cent.
Sugar beets, 10,000,000 short tons; 106.6 per cent.
Tobacco, 1,186,000,000 pounds; 120.5 per cent.

WATCH PRICE OF TURKEYS.

Administrator Williams Asks for Investigation All Over City.

State, city, and national Food Administrators are much interested in the report circulated since the Joint Commission fixed the Thanksgiving prices for cold storage turkeys that many retailers, doubting the authority of these agencies to punish violation of regulations, will sell turkeys and other articles for what they desire. City Food Administrator Arthur Williams sent a telegram to the Food Administration leaders in each Assembly District in the city asking them to conduct an investigation through the workers in the election district and to report any retailers violating the price-fixing regulation to him at once. Mr. Williams also requests complaints of restaurants which do not observe Tuesdays as meatless days and Wednesdays as wheatless.

At the conference of the Consumers' Co-operative Society of the Eastern States, held in the Public Library, 228 East Twenty-third Street, J. W. Sullivan, representing the American Federation of Labor, read a resolution adopted at the Buffalo convention, indorsing the co-operative store plan. Steps were taken to interest other trade unions in the plan by which the consumers establish stores and so do away with the middleman profit. M. Fainberg, representing the Russian co-operative movement, said there were 27,000 co-operative stores in Russia. These officers were elected: Dr. James P. Warbasse, President; Peter Hamilton, Treasurer; Scott H. Perky, Secretary; Cheves West Perky, Associate Secretary, and Katharine de Selding, Assistant Secretary.

NO AMEN CORNER DINNER.

Annual Festivities Abandoned for the Period of the War.

In view of the serious problems confronting the country, incidental to the world war, Representative Thomas F. Smith, President of Amen Corner, announces that the Directors have decided to postpone indefinitely the annual festivites and dinner planned by the Corner for Dec. 15. They feel that it would be contrary to the spirit of the times to have a function this year of the joyful character which Amen dinners have had for the last seventeen years. Consequently no further Corner festivities will be held while the country is engaged in the present conflict. The Aemn Corner will celebrate in due and intelligent form the coming of peace after the United States has done its full and victorious share in extending and preserving human freedom throughout the world.

Before reaching the decision to postpone the dinner all the tickets had been subscribed for. Checks will be returned and the subscribers will be preferred in the opportunit yto attend the Amen Corner Peace Jubilation Dinner.

Thanksgiving Bonus for Bank Men.

The New York agency of the Philippine National Bank, in conformity with its main office and other branches, is distributing to its employes a Thanksgiving bonus of 6 to 2 per cent. of the annual salaries, depending on the length of service, all those who have been on the staff for one year or more receiving

ZIONISTS EXPRESS JOY.

Send Congratulations to London to Celebrate Britain's Promise.

The Provisional Zionist Committee yesterday sent a cable message of greeting and congratulation to the Zionist mass meeting which was held in London last night to celebrate the promise by the British Government to support the establishment of a Jewish State in Palestine. Either David Lloyd George or some member of his War Cabinet was to speak at the meeting, besides Lord Walter Lionel Rothschild, Dr. Chaim Weitzman, President of the British Zionist Federation, and the Rev. Dr. Moses Gaster. The message from the American committee read as follows:

The hearts of millions of our people are filled with joy. The declaration of the British Government approving the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people is epochal. The wise and high-minded declaration of the British Government that His Majesty's Government will use its best endeavors to facilitate the achievement of the Zionist aims is in consonance with the traditional policy of the British nation respecting the Jews, and the liberation and protection of small nationalities which our countries have determined shall prevail throughout the world. The declaration is the beginning of the fulfillment of the centuries old aspiration of Israel to re-establish the Jewish homeland. We feel justified in assuring you that the united Jewry of America will give the fullest measure of support to the practical working out of the plans that will carry the declaration to complete fulfillment.

STEPHEN S. WISE,
Chairman.
HARRY FRIEDENWALD,
Vice Chairman.
E. W. LEWIN-EPSTEIN,
Treasurer.
JACOB DE HAAS,
Secretary.

Greetings also were sent from the following Zionist organizations in America, which held mass meetings on Saturday and last night:

New York City—Hadassah, Borough Park Zionist District Committee, Haschacher Club, David Wolffsohn Club, Hatchiya Camp, Tikwath Yehuda Club, Austro-Hungarian Zionist Society, and Brownsville Central Zionist Committee.

Boston—Junior Zionist Council, the Zionist Association of Boston, Chelsea Menorah Zionists, and Chelsea Zion Association.

The Zionist Associations of Norfolk, Portsmouth, Petersburg, Va., and of Chicago, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Omaha, Worcester, and Philadelphia.

CHILD ACCUSED OF KILLING.

Special to The New York Times.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Nov. 25.—Edwin Grunewald, 10 years old, of Port Jervis, was arrested today on a charge of assault following the death of Lillian Topper, 9 years old, this morning.

It is alleged that the boy struck the girl in the stomach, causing injuries which resulted in her death. He pleaded not guilty to the charge and was held under bond for examination on Wednesday.

CHOOSING BOOKS MADE EASY.

List of two hundred best books of the year suitable for gifts in the Holiday Number of The New York Times Review of Books next Sunday. Works of fiction, biography, travel, poetry, science, and art. Order well in advance. —Advt.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—On Saturday, between 4 and 5:30 P. M., at Altman's or Lord & Taylor's, a small, red-enameled, butterfly pin set with diamonds and small pearl. Please return to Cashier, Hotel Devon, 70 West 55th St., and receive reward.

LOST.—Saturday, at Ritz-Carlton, between the 46th St. entrance and the room off main dining room, or ladies' dressing room, flexible diamond bracelet, small black stones on either side; liberal reward. Mrs. A. L. Lowenstein, 260 West 72d.

LOST.—Saturday night at the Grand Central Palace or near by, a diamond and onyx earring; $100 reward if returned to Mrs. R. D. Pruyn, 960 Park Av., New York City.

LOST.—Seal collar fur piece, bought at Stewart & Co., on 34th St., between Madison and 3d Avs., about 7 P. M., Sunday; reward. Rizor, 15 East 33d St.

LOST.—On 14th St., Friday afternoon, between 5th Av. and Union Square, Irish terrier puppy; reward. Francis F. Fulton, 20 East 14th St.

LOST.—Diamond crescent pin, on Saturday night at Club de Vingt, 44 East 58th St. Please return pin to Mrs. Hawksworth, 44 East 58th. Reward.

LOST.—At Strand Theatre, Nov. 25, a taupe fox stole, marked B. Altman & Co.; reward; no questions asked. Hearn, 421 W. 117th.

LOST.—Downtown, a large Waterman fountain pen and a diamond Masonic pendant; reward. Telephone Rector 10000; extension 130.

LOST—Small gold bracelet watch, Saturday evening; reward. Return to Mrs. Sloane Gordon, 401 West 118th St.

$5 REWARD.—Beaver cuff, between 80th and 85th Sts., Madison and Lexington Avs., Friday morning. 1,042 Madison Av.

LOST—Friday afternoon, pearl sapphire earring; reward. Vickery, 306 West 93d St. Riverside 5404.

LOST—Long sable collar, in taxicab, Wednesday evening; reward if returned to 24 East 84th St.

LOST.—Mink neck piece, 160th, Riverside to 153d-Haven; reward. Audubon 6472. Apt. 2B, after 6.

FOUND.—Subway, Sunday, stickpin, diamonds, sapphires; describe minutely. F 192 Times.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Saturday night, Boston bull, Hoboken; License No. 112; liberal reward. Return to 600 West 140th St., Apt. 12.

INSTRUCTION.

FRENCH

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SHOWS HOW TO DRY FOOD.

Dehydrating Plant, Planned by Mrs. Harriman, Now in Operation.

In the East Gallery of the Grand Central Terminal a large community dehydrating plant with a capacity of 1,000 pounds a day, is in operation. A demonstration of it was made by Mrs. Oliver Harriman in the presence of more than one hundred invited guests.

"We need have no fear that our soldiers will want for food in an emergency," said Mrs. Harriman, who has worked since last Spring in developing food conservation. With the co-operation of Lucius P. Brown, of the Bureau of Foods and Drugs of the Health Department, she has been investigating the possibilities of food drying. Clarence V. Ekroth, chemist, has been directing the work.

To provide a suitable agency through which complete co-operation could be extended Mrs. Harriman organized and equipped the Mrs. Oliver Harriman Food Research Laboratory. Practical investigations have resulted in the construction of the plant which was exhibited yesterday. This is soon to be duplicated and set up at several centrally located cities throughout the country.

Dehydrated pears, potatoes, carrots, beets, turnips, peaches, tomatoes and others not only in their dehydrated state, but actually in the process of re-hydration, or re-constitution, which terms are used to describe the process of taking up the water needed to bring them back to their natural condition, were exhibited. Also dehydrated tomatoes, compressed in cubical blocks. Cabbage, spinach and onions, all compressed in cubes, occupying less than one-tenth of the bulk and weight of fresh tomatoes, also were shown.

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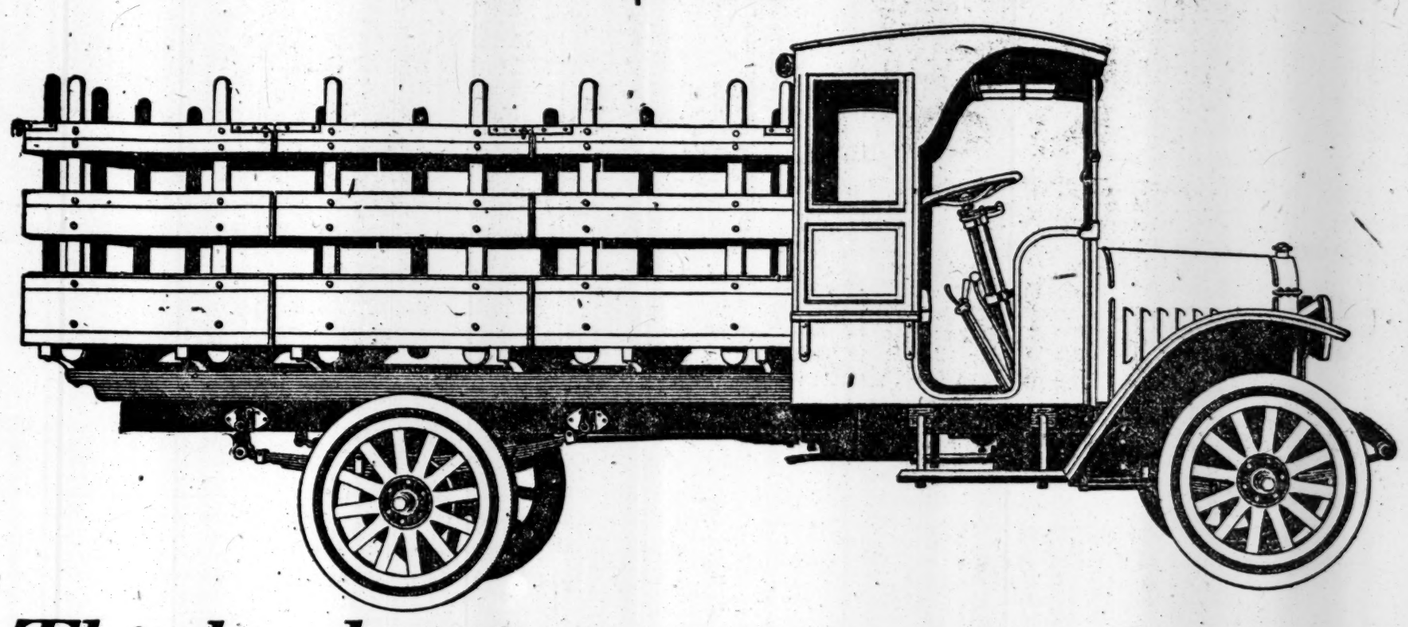

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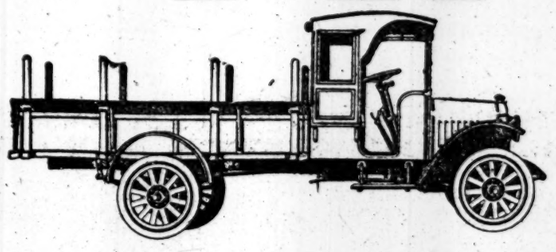

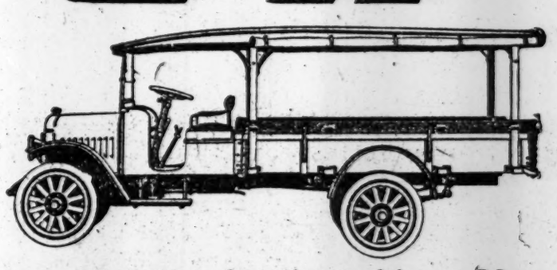

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